



PT Asuransi BRI Life



Menciptakan Nilai melalui Sinergi dan Kolaborasi

Creating Value through Synergy and Collaboration



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Creating Value through Synergy and Collaboration

LAPORAN TAHUNAN
Annual Report

2022

Pada tahun 2022, BRI Life telah mencanangkan target "Towards IDR1 Tn Contribution to BRI". Untuk itu, BRI Life telah mengoptimalkan potensi bisnis yang ada pada jaringan BRI Group, seperti PNM dan Pegadaian untuk segmen ultra mikro. Pengembangan dan pemasaran produk BRI Life ditujukan agar mencapai aspirasi perusahaan menjadi asuransi jiwa pilihan masyarakat Indonesia. Oleh karena itu, BRI Life terus mengoptimalkan penetrasi pada segmen-segmen di BRI salah satunya yaitu penetrasi ke dalam ekosistem Ultra Mikro serta peningkatan sinergi antar BRI Group. Melalui sinergi dan kolaborasi tersebut, serta upaya ekstra keras dan ekstra cerdas untuk dapat terus bertumbuh di tengah-tengah tantangan Perekonomian, BRI Life berhasil memenuhi aspirasi pemegang saham untuk dapat memberikan Total Kontribusi minimum sebesar Rp1 triliun kepada BRI. Total Kontribusi yang dihasilkan pada akhir tahun 2022 mencapai Rp1,12 triliun, tumbuh 79% yoy, terdiri dari pencapaian *fee based income* sebesar Rp773,3 miliar, tumbuh 63% yoy, dan pencapaian Laba Bersih sebesar Rp344,3 miliar, tumbuh 129% yoy.

In 2022, BRI Life set a target of "Towards IDR1 Tn Contribution to BRI". For this reason, BRI Life optimized the existing business potential in the BRI Group network, such as PNM and Pegadaian for the ultra-micro segment. The development and marketing of BRI Life products were aimed at achieving the company's aspiration to become the life insurance chosen by the people of Indonesia. Therefore, BRI Life continued to optimize penetration in BRI's segments, one of which was into the Ultra Micro ecosystem and increasing synergies between BRI Groups. Through this synergy and collaboration, as well as extra hard and extra smart efforts to be able to continue to grow amid economic challenges, BRI Life succeeded in fulfilling the aspirations of shareholders to be able to provide a minimum Total Contribution of IDR1 trillion to BRI. The total contribution generated at the end of 2022 reached IDR1.12 trillion, growing 79% yoy, consisting of achieving a fee-based income of IDR773.3 billion, growing 63% yoy, and achieving a Net Profit of IDR344.3 billion, growing 129% yoy.

Kesinambungan Tema

Theme Sustainability



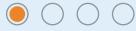
**Optimalisasi
Pertumbuhan
Melalui
Penguatan
Proses Bisnis**
Optimizing
the Growth
Through
Business
Process
Empowerment

2021



**Strengthening
The
Foundation**

2020



Pada tahun 2021, BRI Life telah menetapkan dan melaksanakan beberapa strategi utama dalam rangka penguatan proses bisnis Perusahaan. Inovasi yang dilakukan BRI Life pada tahun 2021 antara lain berupa Implementasi *E-Policy* untuk Polis dan *Summary Pages* nasabah BRI Life. Selain itu, pada Oktober 2021 BRI Life resmi melakukan Implementasi *Whatsapp Corporate* serta *MyAccses* untuk melengkapi kanal komunikasi resmi yang dimiliki BRI Life dan menghadirkan kemudahan akses layanan bagi Pemegang Polis dan seluruh stakeholders. Pada Desember 2021, BRI Life juga meluncurkan Sentralisasi *Contact Center*. Hal tersebut merupakan strategi inisiatif sebagai langkah korporasi dalam memberikan layanan prima dan menciptakan *customer journey* yang positif kepada seluruh Pemegang Polis dan Stakeholders. Tidak hanya sebagai pusat layanan nasabah, *Contact Center* menjalankan fungsi mitigasi risiko dan edukasi literasi keuangan dalam kerangka *three lines of defence* yaitu mitigasi risiko yaitu melakukan *welcome call* dan konfirmasi polis sehingga memastikan pemegang polis memahami segala manfaat dan ketentuan dalam perjanjian pertanggungan dan Edukasi Literasi yaitu melakukan penjelasan terkait prinsip-prinsip asuransi dan perencanaan keuangan sesuai dengan produk layanan BRI Life (manfaat dan ketentuan polis). Beberapa inovasi tersebut telah berhasil meningkatkan kinerja Perusahaan di tahun 2021 yang terlihat dari peningkatan laba tahun berjalan perusahaan. Laba tahun berjalan tahun 2021 mencapai Rp150,04 miliar, meningkat 140,49% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2020 yang mencapai Rp62,39 miliar. Selain itu, BRI Life telah mengimplementasikan aplikasi MOKlaim untuk mengotomatisasi klaim dari proses pengajuan hingga pembayaran klaim.

In 2021, BRI Life has determined and implemented several main strategies in order to strengthen the Company's business processes. Innovations carried out by BRI Life in 2021 include the implementation of E-Policy for policies and Summary Pages for BRI Life customers. Moreover, in October 2021 BRI Life officially implemented Whatsapp Corporate and MyAccses to complement the official communication channels owned by BRI Life and provide easy access to services for Policy Holders and all stakeholders. In December 2021, BRI Life also launched a Centralized Contact Center. This is an initiative strategy as a corporate step in providing excellent service and creating a positive customer journey for all Policy Holders and Stakeholders. Not only as a customer service center, the Contact Center carries out the function of risk mitigation and financial literacy education within the framework of the three lines of defense, namely risk mitigation, namely making welcome calls and policy confirmations so as to ensure that policyholders understand all the benefits and provisions of the insurance agreement and Literacy Education, namely conducting explanation regarding insurance principles and financial planning in accordance with BRI Life service products (benefits and policy terms). Some of these innovations have succeeded in improving the Company's performance in 2021 which can be seen from the increase in the company's current year profit. Profit for the year 2021 reached IDR150.04 billion, an increase of 140.49% compared to 2020 which reached IDR62.39 billion. In addition, BRI Life has implemented the MOKlaim application to automate claims from the submission process to claim payments.

Tahun 2020 merupakan tahun yang penuh tantangan bagi seluruh jenis industri di seluruh negara di dunia. Namun di tengah tantangan yang begitu berat, BRI Life masih mampu mempertahankan pertumbuhannya, dimana dari sisi premi, BRI Life mampu tumbuh hampir 14 persen di tengah kontraksi industri asuransi jiwa nasional. Pencapaian ini merupakan bukti kuat bahwa BRI Life mampu menerapkan strategi yang tepat di tengah tantangan dan memiliki fundamental usaha yang kuat. Tentunya hal ini menumbuhkan rasa percaya diri yang besar bagi BRI Life dalam menatap masa depannya.

2020 was a year full of challenges for all types of industries in all countries in the world. However, in the midst of such formidable challenges, BRI Life was still able to maintain its growth, where in terms of premiums, BRI Life was able to grow nearly 14 percent amid the contraction of the national life insurance industry. This achievement is strong evidence that BRI Life is able to implement the right strategy in the midst of challenges and has strong business fundamentals. This creates a great sense of confidence for BRI Life in looking to its future.



Asuransi Mikro untuk Era Digital

Micro Insurance
for the Digital
Era

2019



Perkembangan digitalisasi ekonomi dan keuangan kian tak terbendung seiring ekspektasi masyarakat akan kebutuhan jasa keuangan yang cepat dan mudah. Pada kondisi ini, industri asuransi juga terus melakukan transformasi digital agar mampu bersaing dan menjaga keberlangsungan bisnisnya.

Pada tahun 2019, BRI Life mulai melakukan transformasi digital sebagai langkah fundamental untuk memperluas daya jangkau Perseroan melalui proses bisnis yang lebih efisien. Melalui berbagai inovasi bisnis, BRI Life terus memperkuat interaksi antara Perseroan dan nasabah dengan mekanisme digital yang lebih cepat, efisien, dan tanpa batas.

Perseroan terus memperkuat kapasitas teknologi informasinya yang terintegrasi dengan induk usaha, yaitu Bank BRI. Integrasi ini akan terus dibangun dan dikembangkan untuk menyasar asuransi mikro, yang merupakan keunggulan BRI Life di industri asuransi sekaligus memperkuat strategi jangka panjang kelangsungan bisnis di masa depan.

The rapid developments of economic and financial digitalization correspond with public expectations for fast and easy services. In this situation, the insurance industry continuously must adapt digital transformation to be able to compete and ensure its business sustainability.

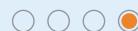
In 2019, BRI Life has initiated digital transformation as its fundamental steps to broaden the Company's coverage through a more efficient business process. Through a number of business innovations, BRI Life strengthens the interaction between the Company and customers with a digital mechanism that is faster, more efficient, and unlimited.

The Company continues to strengthen its information technology capacity, which integrated with the parent company, Bank BRI. This integration will continually be built and developed to target micro insurance, which happens to be BRI Life's competitive advantage within the industry while strengthening a long-term strategy for future business sustainability.



**Integrated
Information
Technology**
**PT Asuransi
BRI Life**

2018



Iklim usaha sepanjang tahun 2018 masih dihadapkan dengan tantangan di semua sektor, termasuk industri asuransi nasional. Kendati demikian, kondisi tersebut tak meyurutkan pencapaian PT Asuransi BRI Life untuk memberikan kinerja yang terbaik. BRI Life senantiasa berkomitmen penuh dalam meningkatkan daya saing baik dalam hal kecepatan dan keakuratan jasa layanan, produk maupun optimisasi pangsa pasar yang ada. Komitmen BRI Life tersebut di atas juga diwujudkan dengan terus menerus memperkuat *platform* usaha, senantiasa berekspansi dan memperluas jaringan bisnisnya. Pembangunan infrastruktur yang terintegrasi juga menjadi salah satu elemen penting Perusahaan, di samping upaya yang berkelanjutan untuk memperkaya varian produk asuransinya.

Untuk menjawab tantangan yang ada, BRI Life senantiasa berupaya memperbarui dan menerapkan strategi yang tepat sasaran dengan melakukan inovasi di semua segmen untuk memperkuat fondasi usaha. Salah satu, hal besar yang dilakukan di tahun 2018 adalah inovasi dan investasi di bidang Teknologi Informasi dengan membangun sistem yang terintegrasi. Hal ini selaras dengan perjalanan BRI Life yang terus melaju sebagai upaya untuk menggapai kinerja yang optimal di era digital.

Inovasi dan investasi di bidang teknologi ini menjadi salah satu faktor kunci perusahaan mengingat di era serba digital salah satu tantangan perusahaan adalah memangkas birokrasi dan menciptakan system yang andal untuk mempercepat bisnis proses hingga efektif dan efisien.

The businessclimate in 2018 was continuously overwhelmed by various challenges for all sectors, including the national insurance industry. Nevertheless, these conditions did not cut down the objectives of PT BRI Life Insurance to provide the best performance. BRI Life is consistently committed to improving competitiveness in terms of the responsiveness and accuracyof services, products, and existing market shares optimization. BRI Life's commitment above is also realized by continuously strengthening the business platform, always growing and expanding the business network. Integrated infrastructure development is also one of the significant elements of the Company, besides the continual efforts to enrich the insurance product variants.

As an answer for these challenges, BRI Life constantly strives to renew and implement precise strategies by innovating in all segments to strengthen the business base. One of the significant achievements in 2018 was innovation and investment in the Information Technology Sector by building integrated systems. This is in line with BRI Life'sjourney that continues to advance in achieving optimal performance in the digital era.

Innovation and Investment in the Field of Technology is one of the key factors of the company considering one of the company'schallenges is to get rid of bureaucracy and create a reliable system to accelerate business processes to be effective and efficient in the digital era.

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Sekilas Tentang Perusahaan

Company at a Glance



TANGGAL BERDIRI
Established Date

28

Oktober 1987
October



PRODUK DAN JASA

Products and Services

Konvensional dan Syariah yang meliputi
Conventional and Sharia which includes



In Branch



Corporate



Agency

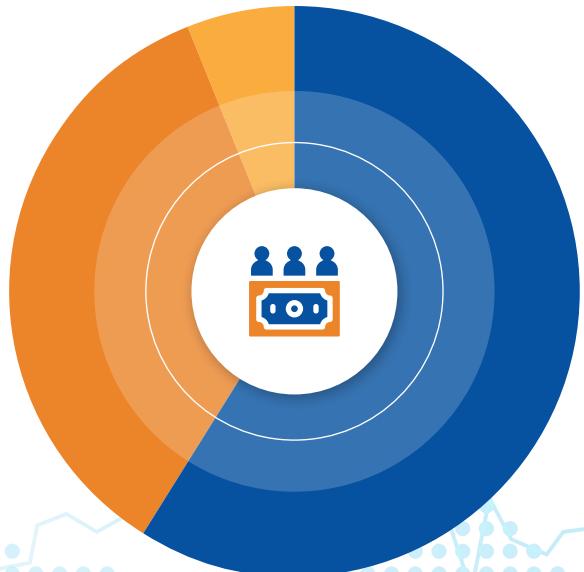
Alternate

Distribusi

KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM

Shareholding

BRI	59,02%
FWD Management Holdings	35,14%
Yayasan Kesejahteraan Pekerja BRI	5,84%



BIDANG USAHA

Business Fields

Jasa Asuransi

Insurance Services



Jejak Langkah

Milestones

1987

Awal Mula Berdiri

The Beginning

Didirikan oleh Dana Pensiun BRI, dengan kepemilikan saham 100% dimiliki oleh Dana Pensiun Bank BRI, untuk memenuhi kebutuhan serta melengkapi pelayanan bagi nasabah BRI.

Established by the BRI Pension Fund, with 100% share ownership owned by the BRI Pension Fund, to meet the needs and complement services for BRI customers.

1993

Memenuhi Kebutuhan

Make Ends Meet

BRI Life meluaskan layanannya dengan membuka unit usaha Asuransi Syariah.

Kepemilikan saham pada saat itu:

- Dana Pensiun Bank BRI: 90,17%
- YKP BRI: 9,56%
- Koperasi Karyawan: 0,27%

BRI Life expanded its services by opening a Sharia Insurance business unit.

Share ownership at that time:

- BRI Bank Pension Fund: 90.17%
- YKP BRI: 9.56%
- Employee Cooperative: 0.27%

1993

Mengembangkan Sayap

Spreading The Wings

Mengembangkan jaringan Kantor Penjualan untuk melayani penjualan hingga seluruh kota besar di Indonesia. Kepemilikan saham pada saat itu:

- Dana Pensiun Bank BRI: 99%
- Koperasi Karyawan: 1%

Expanding the network of Sales Offices to serve sales to all major cities in Indonesia. Share ownership at that time:

- BRI Bank Pension Fund: 99%
- Employee Cooperative: 1%

2022

Performance by APE

Dimulai pada peringkat ke-13 pada tahun 2018, pada tahun 2022 BRI Life berhasil memperoleh peringkat ke 2 pada Performance by APE.

Starting at 13th place in 2018, in 2022 BRI Life managed to get 2nd place on Performance by APE.

2021

Memperkuat Pondasi

Strengthening the Foundation

Memperkuat pondasi dengan Suntikan Modal sebesar 29,86% oleh FWD.

Strengthening the foundation with a capital injection of 29.86% by FWD.

2015

Kokoh dan Terpercaya

Robust and Reliable

Pada bulan Desember 2015, BRI Life diakuisisi oleh PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) dan telah memiliki lebih dari 25 Kantor Penjualan. Kepemilikan saham saat itu:

- PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero): 91%
- YKP BRI: 8,999%

In December 2015, BRI Life was acquired by PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) and has more than 25 Sales Offices. Share ownership at that time:

- PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero): 91%
- YKP BRI: 8.999%

2013

Dinamis dan Terkini

Dynamic and Up-To-Date

Bersama dengan Bank BRI, BRI Life melakukan pengembangan saluran bisnis *bancassurance*. Kepemilikan saham pada saat itu:

- Dana Pensiun Bank BRI: 90,17%
- YKP BRI: 9,56%
- Koperasi Karyawan: 0,27%

Together with Bank BRI, BRI Life develops bancassurance business channel. Share ownership at that time:

- BRI Bank Pension Fund: 90.17%
- YKP BRI: 9.56%
- Employee Cooperative: 0.27%

Kontribusi Terbaik Kami

Our Best Contribution

JUMLAH NASABAH TERBESAR

Berdasarkan APE Tahun Buku 2022, BRI Life berhasil menguasai market share sebesar 8,4% dengan nominal sebesar Rp3,26 triliun. Persentase market share ini meningkat sebesar 2,1% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya. Sementara itu, APE tumbuh sebesar 28,3% (YoY) dibandingkan tahun 2021 yang mencatatkan nominal sebesar Rp2,54 triliun. Pertumbuhan ini menjadi catatan positif yang baik ditengah terkontraksinya pertumbuhan APE pada industri asuransi jiwa secara akumulatif pada tahun 2022 sebesar -0,5% (YoY). Berdasarkan data yang dikutip dari AAJI periode Triwulan IV 2022, jumlah nasabah tertanggung BRI Life berjumlah 25 juta orang dari total jumlah nasabah tertanggung pada industri sebesar 85 juta orang. Asuransi

Jiwa Kredit masih menjadi penyumbang jumlah nasabah tertanggung terbesar untuk BRI Life hingga saat ini, hal ini dapat mencerminkan tingkat kepercayaan masyarakat terhadap BRI Life.

Based on APE for Fiscal Year 2022, BRI Life managed to control a market share of 8.4% with a nominal value of IDR 3.26 trillion. This market share percentage increased by 2.1% compared to the previous year. Meanwhile, APE grew by 28.3% (YoY) compared to 2021 which recorded a nominal value of IDR 2.54 trillion. This growth is a good positive note amid the cumulative contraction in APE growth in the life insurance industry in 2022 of -0.5% (YoY). Based on data quoted from AAJI for the fourth quarter of 2022, the number of BRI Life insured customers is 25 million people out of the total number of insured customers in the industry of 85 million people. Credit Life Insurance is still the largest contributor to the number of insured customers for BRI Life to this date, this can reflect the level of public trust in BRI Life.

Largest Number of Customers

PRODUK YANG BERVARIASI

Hingga saat ini, BRI Life memiliki 5 (lima) kanal pemasaran yaitu Distribusi, In Branch, Corporate, Alternate, dan Agency. Bisnis BRI Life terbagi atas 2 (dua), yaitu BRI dan Non-BRI, dimana hingga saat ini mayoritas terbesar disumbangkan oleh bisnis yang terafiliasi dengan BRI. Produk-produk yang dipasarkan oleh masing-masing bisnis beraneka ragam dengan tipe produk Term Insurance, Personal Accident, Critical Illness, Hospitalization Cash Plan, Health Protection, Unit Link dan lainnya. Variasi produk yang dimiliki BRI Life dianggap kekuatan apabila masyarakat ingin membeli produk asuransi jiwa maka semua tersedia di BRI Life.

To date, BRI Life has 5 (five) marketing channels namely Distribution, In Branch, Corporate, Alternate, and Agency. The BRI Life business is divided into 2 (two), namely BRI and Non-BRI, where up to now the majority has been contributed by businesses affiliated with BRI. The products marketed by each business vary with the product types Term Insurance, Personal Accident, Critical Illness, Hospitalization Cash Plan, Health Protection, Unit Link and others. The variety of products owned by BRI Life is considered a strength because if people want to buy life insurance products, all of them are available at BRI Life.

Varied Products



POTENSI SINERGI DENGAN BRI SEBAGAI INDUK

Kepemilikan saham BRI terhadap BRI Life yaitu sebesar 59,02% sehingga BRI menjadi pemegang saham mayoritas BRI Life. Sebagai induk perusahaan dari BRI Life dan ambisi menjadi Banking Group terbesar di ASEAN, diharapkan akan banyak sinergi yang dilakukan antara BRI dan BRI Life guna memberikan nilai tambah bagi kedua belah pihak.

BRI's share ownership of BRI Life is 59.02% so that BRI becomes the majority shareholder of BRI Life. As the parent company of BRI Life and the ambition to become the largest Banking Group in ASEAN, it is hoped that there will be many synergies carried out between BRI and BRI Life to provide added value for both parties.

Potential Synergy with BRI as Parent

KILAS KINERJA

Performance Highlights

01







Capaian Penting 2022

Key Achievement 2022



ASET
Asset

RP21,49 triliun
trillion

17,71%

dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021
yang mencapai Rp18,26 triliun.
compared to 2021 which reached
IDR18.26 trillion.



EKUITAS
Equity

RP7,71 triliun
trillion

15,31%

dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021
yang mencapai Rp6,68 triliun.
compared to 2021 which reached
IDR6.68 trillion.



PENDAPATAN
Revenue

RP9,14 triliun
trillion

25,84%

dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021
yang mencapai Rp7,26 triliun.
compared to 2021 which reached
IDR7.26 trillion.



RBC
RBC

526%

7%

dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021
yang mencapai 519%.
compared to 2021 which reached
519%.





BRIlife



LABA TAHUN BERJALAN
Profit for the year

RP344,25 miliar
billion

129,44% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021
yang mencapai Rp150,04 miliar.
compared to 2021 which reached
IDR150.04 billion.



Ikhtisar Data Keuangan Penting

Overview of Important Financial Data

Ikhtisar Keuangan dan Rasio Keuangan

Financial Highlights and Financial Ratios

Tabel Ikhtisar Keuangan

Table of Financial Summary

(dalam jutaan Rupiah / in millions of Rupiah)

Uraian	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	Description
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN / STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION						
Total Aset	21.494.817	18.260.736	13.044.264	11.084.971	9.356.504	Total Assets
Total Liabilitas	13.552.263	11.381.796	10.081.934	8.407.279	7.033.565	Total Liabilities
Total Ekuitas	7.706.566	6.683.102	2.794.003	2.563.929	2.231.805	Total Equity
LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN / STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME						
Total Pendapatan	9.141.344	7.264.440	6.379.851	5.671.048	4.872.269	Total Income
Total Beban	8.755.973	7.134.267	6.326.701	5.334.850	4.088.160	Total Expenses
Laba Sebelum Manfaat Pajak Penghasilan	319.353	58.946	2.590	296.921	745.522	Profit Before Income Tax Benefits
Laba Tahun Berjalan	344.254	150.039	62.390	323.267	600.398	Income for The Year
Total Penghasilan Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan	283.472	39.099	230.074	452.204	291.909	Total Comprehensive Income for The Year
Laba Tahun Berjalan Yang Dapat Diatribusikan Kepada:						Profit for The Year May Be Attributable To:
Pemilik Entitas Induk	-	-	-	-	598.638	Parent entity owner
Pemegang Unit	-	-	-	-	1.760	Unit holder
Total	-	-	-	-	600.398	Total
Total Penghasilan Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan Yang Dapat Datribusikan Kepada:					-	Total Comprehensive Income for The Year That Can Be Attributed To:
Pemilik Entitas Lnduk	-	-	-	-	288.358	Parent entity owner
Pemegang Unit	-	-	-	-	3.551	Unit holder
Total	-	-	-	-	291.909	Total
RASIO KEUANGAN / FINANCIAL RATIO						
Rasio Laba (Rugi) Terhadap Jumlah Aset	1,60%	0,82%	0,48%	2,92%	6,42%	Ratio of Profit (Loss) to Total Assets
Rasio Laba (Rugi) Terhadap Ekuitas	4,47%	2,25%	2,23%	12,61%	26,90%	Ratio of Profit (Loss) to Equity
Rasio Laba (Rugi) Terhadap Pendapatan	3,77%	2,21%	1,06%	6,22%	13,69%	Profit (Loss) Ratio to Revenue
Rasio Lancar	272,69%	321,02%	476,80%	571,55%	346,79%	Current Ratio
Rasio Liabilitas Terhadap Ekuitas	175,85%	170,31%	360,84%	327,91%	315,15%	Liability to Equity Ratio
Rasio Liabilitas Terhadap Jumlah Aset	63,05%	62,33%	77,29%	75,84%	75,17%	Ratio of Liabilities to Total Assets
Rasio Beban klaim, Beban Usaha dan Komisi	108%	104%	111%	105%	80%	Ratio of Claim Expenses, Operating Expenses and Commissions
Rasio Perimbangan Hasil Investasi dengan Pendapatan Premi Neto	12%	12%	10%	10%	11%	Ratio of Balance of Investment Returns to Net Premium Income
Rasio pencapaian Solvabilitas/ Risk Based Capital (RBC)	526%	519%	264%	264%	303%	Solvability Achievement Ratio Risk Based Capital (RBC)

Peristiwa Penting

Event Highlights



31 JANUARI / JANUARY

Sales Kick Off 2022

PT Asuransi BRI Life menyelenggarakan event tahunan *Launching Target 2022* dengan tema “Promising 2022 and Reach The Goals” di akhir Januari 2022 lalu secara *Hybrid*. Acara dipimpin langsung oleh jajaran Direksi dan Komisaris BRI Life, turut hadir secara *virtual* dalam acara tersebut Direktur Konsumen BRI sekaligus Direktur Pembina BRI Life Ibu Handayani. BRI Life sangat yakin dapat mencapai target tahun 2022 yang ditetapkan dengan berfokus pada sisi produktivitas dan *customer centric*.

Sales Kick Off 2022

PT Asuransi BRI Life held an annual *Launching Target 2022* event with the theme “Promising 2022 and Reach The Goals” at the end of January 2022 and then in Hybrid. The event was chaired directly by the Board of Directors and Commissioners of BRI Life, also attending virtually at the event BRI Consumer Director and BRI Life Advisory Director Mrs. Handayani. BRI Life is very confident that it can achieve the 2022 target set by focusing on productivity and customer centric.



11-13 MARET / MARCH

Recognition Award Tenaga Pemasar BFA

Divisi Center of Excellence (CEO) BRI Life melaksanakan program BFA Talent Pool semester 2 bertema “RECOGNITION AWARD” di Hotel Grand Mulya Bogor. Selain memberikan penghargaan juga sebagai apresiasi kepada Tenaga Penjualan (BFA) berprestasi dari berbagai daerah.

BFA Marketer Recognition Award

The BRI Life Center of Excellence (CEO) Division conducted the second semester of the BFA Talent Pool program with the theme “RECOGNITION AWARD” at the Grand Mulya Hotel, Bogor. Apart from giving awards, it is also an appreciation for outstanding Sales Forces (BFA) from various regions.



1 APRIL / APRIL

CSR UMKM Produksi Keripik Singkong Rumahan – Bogor

BRI Life berbagi mengadakan kegiatan Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) dengan memberikan bantuan bahan baku dan perlengkapan untuk UMKM Keripik Singkong yang bergerak di bidang industri rumahan pengolahan ketela menjadi keripik singkong, yang beralamat di Kp. Pondok Ranggon, Desa Sasak Panjang RT 04 RW 04 Kecamatan Tajur Halang Kab Bogor Jawa Barat. Kegiatan ini merupakan peran aktif perusahaan dalam memberikan bantuan berupa alat dan bahan produksi untuk mendukung program industri rumahan yaitu UMKM Keripik Singkong.

MSME CSR Production of Homemade Cassava Chips – Bogor

BRI Life shares its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities by providing raw materials and equipment for Cassava Chips SMEs engaged in the home industry of processing cassava into cassava chips, which is located at Kp. Pondok Ranggon, Sasak Panjang Village, RT 04 RW 04, Tajur Halang District, Bogor Regency, West Java. This activity is the company's active role in providing assistance in the form of production tools and materials to support the home industry program, namely Cassava Chips SMEs.



5 APRIL / APRIL

RUPST BRI Life

Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan (RUPST) PT Asuransi BRI Life dihadiri oleh Jajaran Komisaris, Dewan Pengawas Syariah serta Direksi. Salah satu hasil keputusan RUPST menetapkan Bapak I Gede Dewa Agung sebagai Direktur Kepatuhan dan Legal BRI Life yang baru, menggantikan Bapak Dany Cahya Rukmana.

BRI Life AGMS

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) of PT Asuransi BRI Life was attended by the Board of Commissioners, the Sharia Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors. One of the resolutions of the AGMS appointed Mr. I Gede Dewa Agung as the new Compliance and Legal Director of BRI Life, replacing Mr. Dany Cahya Rukmana.



25 MEI / MAY

Media Gathering

Kegiatan *Media Gathering* BRI Life yang dihadiri jajaran Direksi BRI Life dengan Agenda Pemaparan Kinerja Keuangan BRI Life 2021 dan Q1 2022 serta andil BRI Life pada ESG. Kegiatan ini juga dimaksudkan sebagai *form of appreciation* atas *support* dan kerja sama yang telah berjalan dengan baik dengan awak media. *Media gathering* juga difungsikan sebagai strategi media *relations* yang dapat digunakan sebagai sarana pertemuan untuk menjaga dan juga mempererat hubungan dengan media atau wartawan.

Media Gathering

BRI Life Media Gathering activity was attended by BRI Life's Board of Directors with the Agenda for the Presentation of BRI Life's 2021 and Q1 of 2022 Financial Performance and BRI Life's share in ESG. This activity was also intended to give a form of appreciation for the support and cooperation that had gone well with the media crew. Media gathering also functioned as a media relations strategy that can be used as a means of a meeting to maintain and strengthen relations with the media or journalists.



2 JUNI / JUNE

BRI Life Annual Sales Conference

Kegiatan BRI Life Annual Sales Conference dihadiri oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi serta Kepala Divisi Bisnis dan BRH Selindo. BRI Life Annual Sales Conference diharapkan menjadi langkah baik dalam memulai bulan Juni dengan pembahasan Formulating *Strategy & Action Plan* 2022. Direksi dan Komisaris yakin dengan adanya BRI Life Annual Sales Conference dapat meningkatkan *Sales Quality & Persistency*.

BRI Life Annual Sales Conference

BRI Life Annual Sales Conference was attended by the Board of Commissioners and Directors as well as the Head of the Business Division and BRH Selindo. BRI Life Annual Sales Conference was expected to be a good step in starting the month of June with discussions on the Formulating Strategy & Action Plan in 2022. The Directors and Commissioners believed that the BRI Life Annual Sales Conference would increase Sales Quality & Persistency.



16 JUNI / JUNE

The Launching & Press Conference *Percaya Ini Cinta*

Kegiatan *Launching* ini telah berlangsung dengan sangat *entertaining* dan dihadiri oleh Komisaris, Direksi dan All Cast *Percaya Ini Cinta*. Pada *Web Series* *Percaya Ini Cinta*, BRI Life mengkampanyekan pentingnya asuransi melalui media digital. *Web Series* *Percaya Ini Cinta* merupakan senjata ampuh bagi BRI Life dalam upaya *product placement* yang menarik. *Web Series* *Percaya Ini Cinta* Episode 1 hadir di *Official YouTube* BRI Life Indonesia.

The Launching & Press Conference *Percaya Ini Cinta*

This Launching activity was very entertaining. It was attended by Commissioners, Directors, and All Cast of *Percaya Ini Cinta*. In the *Web Series* of *Percaya Ini Cinta*, BRI Life campaigned for the importance of insurance through digital media. The *Web Series* of *Percaya Ini Cinta* was a powerful weapon for BRI Life in an attractive product placement effort. The *Web Series* of *Percaya Ini Cinta* Episode 1 is on the *Official YouTube* of BRI Life Indonesia.



22 JUNI / JUNE

Kegiatan Virtual FWD HiVe Arena

Kegiatan Virtual FWD HiVe Arena berlangsung dengan lancar dan diramaikan rangkaian booth menarik. Pada FWD HiVe Arena turut menghadirkan Virtual Booth BRI Life dengan Video AMKKM Product Review, AMKKM Story Telling, Agen BRILink Testimonial & CEO Message.

FWD HiVe Arena Virtual Activities

The FWD HiVe Arena Virtual activity went smoothly and was enlivened by a series of attractive booths. The FWD HiVe Arena also presented the BRI Life Virtual Booth with AMKKM Product Review Video, AMKKM Story Telling, BRILink Testimonial Agent & CEO Message



29 JUNI / JUNE

Webinar Asuransi Mikro BRI Life & BRI Research Institute

Webinar ini merupakan kerja sama antara BRI Life dengan BRI Research Institute. Webinar turut menghadiri Ketua Umum ASPIKMAS sebagai narasumber. Bapak Iwan Pasila, Direktur Utama BRI Life turut menjadi narasumber dalam memberikan tips & trick dalam pentingnya proteksi melalui AMKKM agar para pelaku usaha dapat meminimalisir adanya ketidakpastian yang ada dan menjadi *smart entrepreneur*. Webinar Asuransi Mikro kali ini telah diikuti oleh lebih dari 500 views melalui live Zoom dan YouTube.

The Webinar of BRI Life Micro Insurance & BRI Research Institute

This webinar was a collaboration between BRI Life and the BRI Research Institute. The webinar was attended by the General Chairperson of ASPIKMAS as the source person. Mr. Iwan Pasila, President Director of BRI Life, was also a guest speaker in providing tips & tricks on the importance of protection through AMKKM so that business actors could minimize existing uncertainties and become smart entrepreneurs. This Micro Insurance Webinar was attended by more than 500 views via live Zoom and YouTube.



29 JUNI / JUNE

The Economics Awards (3rd Indonesia Top Insurance Company)

Selama 2 (dua) tahun terakhir BRI Life telah membuktikan performances terbaiknya sebagai perusahaan asuransi melalui The Economics Awards. The Economics Awards kali ini dihadiri oleh Bapak Yosie William Iroth selaku Direktur Operasional BRI Life yang tentunya memberikan speech atas BRI Life yang telah meraih 3rd Indonesia Top Insurance Company.

The Economics Awards (3rd Indonesia Top Insurance Company)

For the last 2 (two) years, BRI Life has proven its best performances as an insurance company through The Economics Awards. The Economics Awards this time was attended by Mr. Yosie William Iroth as Operational Director of BRI Life who gave a speech on BRI Life that has won 3rd Indonesia Top Insurance Company.



5 JULI / JULY

Penyerahan Klaim Nasabah Rp2 Miliar

"Karena kepercayaan nasabah adalah hal yang utama, membayarkan klaim tepat waktu merupakan wujud dari komitmen kami" - BRI Life Quotes-

Quotes tersebut sejalan dengan kegiatan penyerahan klaim meninggal dunia sebesar Rp2.001.140.309. Klaim telah diterima dengan baik di Restoran Lady Lou Lounge, Bountie Hotel, Sukabumi. Ini merupakan wujud BRI Life untuk tetap fokus pada *customer centric* & *service excellent*.

The Submission of Customer Claims of IDR2 Billion

"Because customer trust is the main thing, paying claims on time is a form of our commitment" - BRI Life Quotes

These quotes are in line with the submission of death claims amounting to IDR 2,001,140,309. Claims have been well received at Lady Lou Lounge Restaurant, Bountie Hotel, Sukabumi. This was a form of BRI Life's commitment to remain focused on customer-centric & service excellence.



15 JULI / JULY

BRI Life Juara Umum AAJI Sportainment 2022

BRI Life menjuarai Juara Umum ajang AAJI Sportainment 2022 yang diadakan Asosiasi Asuransi Jiwa Indonesia (AAJI) 2022. BRI Life kembali meraih juara umum dengan memenangkan emas di cabang olahraga Bulutangkis dan Dance, perak di e-sport - PUBG serta perunggu di Solo Singer.

BRI Life as the Grand Champion of AAJI Sportainment 2022

BRI Life won the grand champion at the 2022 AAJI Sportainment event held by the Indonesian Life Insurance Association (AAJI) 2022. BRI Life again won the overall championship by winning gold in Badminton and Dance, silver in e-sport – PUBG, and bronze in Solo Singer.



29 JULI / JULY

The Winner of Corporate Reputation Awards by The Economics Indonesia PR Awards 2022

BRI Life telah membuktikan *great reputation* sebagai perusahaan asuransi jiwa dengan meraih The Winner of Corporate Reputation Awards by The Economics Indonesia PR Awards 2022. The Economics Indonesia PR Awards 2022 kali ini dihadiri oleh Bapak Lim Chet Ming selaku Direktur Keuangan BRI Life yang tentunya gives a *glory speech & takes the trophy*.

The Winner of Corporate Reputation Awards by The Economics Indonesia PR Awards 2022

BRI Life has proven its great reputation as a life insurance company by winning The Winner of Corporate Reputation Awards by The Economics Indonesia PR Awards 2022. The Economics Indonesia PR Awards 2022 was attended by Mr. Lim Chet Ming as Finance Director of BRI Life who gave a glorious speech & takes the trophy.



8 AGUSTUS / AUGUST

Business Alignment & Acceleration with BRI Group

Business Alignment & Acceleration with BRI Group kali ini berlangsung sangat interaktif dengan adanya pemaparan BRI Life Target, Aspiration & Deal Plan.

Business Alignment & Acceleration with BRI Group

This time the Business Alignment & Acceleration with the BRI Group was very interactive with the presentation of the BRI Life Target, Aspiration & Deal Plan.



8 AGUSTUS / AUGUST

The Best Insurance by The Investor Awards 2022 BeritaSatu TV

BRI Life telah membuktikan *great reputation* sebagai perusahaan asuransi jiwa dengan meraih The Best Insurance by The Investor Awards 2022 BeritaSatu TV. The Investor Awards Berita Satu TV kali ini dihadiri oleh Bapak Sutadi selaku Direktur Pemasaran BRI Life yang tentunya gives a *glory speech*.

The Best Insurance by The Investor Awards 2022 BeritaSatu TV

BRI Life has proven its great reputation as a life insurance company by winning The Best Insurance by The Investor Awards 2022 BeritaSatu TV. The Investor Awards BeritaSatu TV this time was attended by Mr. Sutadi as Marketing Director of BRI Life who gave a glorious speech.



9-11 SEPTEMBER / SEPTEMBER

Recognition Award BFA Talent Pool Q1 Tahun 2022

Kegiatan Recognition Award BFA Talent Pool Q1 Tahun 2022 dihadiri oleh 65 BFA Executive dan BFA Senior Executive Selindo dan berlangsung dengan interaktif. *Recognition Award* tentunya sangat penting dilakukan karena memiliki beberapa tujuan utama yang dapat memberikan *support* para BFA BRI Life ke depannya. Bapak I Dewa Gede Agung selaku Pejabat Eksekutif BRI Life turut menghadiri dan memberikan *support* dan apresiasi kepada BFA untuk lebih berprestasi dan *achieve the goals*.

Recognition Award of BFA Talent Pool Q1 2022

The 2022 BFA Talent Pool Q1 Recognition Award activity was attended by 65 BFA Executives and BFA Senior Executives at Selindo and took place interactively. The Recognition Award was of course very important because it has several main objectives that can provide support for BRI Life BFA in the future. Mr. I Dewa Gede Agung as BRI Life Executive Officer also attended and provided support and appreciation to BFA to achieve more and achieve the goals.



5 OKTOBER / OCTOBER

Insurance Award 2022, Media Asuransi

BRI Life kembali membuktikan *great reputation* sebagai perusahaan asuransi jiwa dengan meraih Best Life Insurance 2022 dengan Ekuitas Rp4 Triliun ke atas by Media Asuransi. Insurance Award 2022 kali ini turut dihadiri oleh Bapak Yossie William Iroth selaku Direktur Operasional BRI Life yang tentunya *take the trophy*.

The Insurance Award 2022 by Media Asuransi

BRI Life has again proven its great reputation as a life insurance company by winning Best Life Insurance 2022 with an Equity of IDR 4 Trillion and above by Media Asuransi. This time the Insurance Award 2022 was also attended by Mr. Yossie William Iroth the Operations Director of BRI Life who took the trophy.



14 NOVEMBER / NOVEMBER

Media Gathering Dalam Rangka HUT BRI Life ke-35

Kegiatan Media Gathering BRI Life dihadiri jajaran Direksi BRI Life. Adapun pembahasan yang didiskusikan terkait Pemaparan Kinerja Keuangan BRI Life 2022 dan Q3 2022. Kegiatan ini dimaksudkan sebagai *form of appreciation* atas *support* dan kerja sama yang telah berjalan dengan baik dengan awak media

Media Gathering on BRI Life's 35th Anniversary

This BRI Life Media Gathering activity was attended by BRI Life's Board of Directors. The discussions were related to the Exposure of BRI Life Financial Performance in 2022 and Q3 of 2022. This activity was intended to give a form of appreciation for the support and cooperation that has gone well with the media crew.



23 NOVEMBER / NOVEMBER

Top 100 CEO 2022 by Infobank

BRI Life Kembali memberikan *trust* kepada nasabah dengan meraih Top 100 CEO 2022 by Infobank. Event kali ini membawa Bapak Iwan Pasila selaku Direktur Utama BRI Life meraih achievement sebagai Top 100 CEO 2022 by Infobank yang turut disandingkan dengan beberapa CEO big company lainnya.

Top 100 CEOs in 2022 by Infobank

BRI Life once again gained the trust of the customers by winning the Top 100 CEOs in 2022 by Infobank. The event this time brought Mr. Iwan Pasila as the President Director of BRI Life to achieve the Top 100 CEOs of 2022 by Infobank which was also paired with several CEOs of other big companies.



24 NOVEMBER / NOVEMBER

The BEST CFO 2022

BRI Life Kembali memberikan *trust* kepada nasabah dengan meraih The Best CFO 2022 by The Finance. Event kali ini membawa Bapak Lim Chet Ming selaku Direktur Keuangan BRI Life meraih achievement sebagai The Best CFO 2022 by The Finance yang turut disandingkan dengan beberapa CFO big company lainnya.

The BEST CFO in 2022

BRI Life once again gained the trust of customers by winning The Best CFO 2022 by The Finance. This event brought Mr. Lim Chet Ming as Finance Director of BRI Life to win the achievement as The Best CFO 2022 by The Finance which was also paired with several other big company CFOs.



24 NOVEMBER / NOVEMBER

TOP 20 Financial Institution Award 2022

BRI Life mendapatkan penghargaan sebagai TOP 20 Financial Institution Award. Event kali ini membawa BRI Life menjadi perusahaan asuransi jiwa yang memberikan pelayanan terbaik bagi nasabah.

TOP 20 Financial Institution Awards in 2022

BRI Life received an award as the TOP 20 Financial Institution Award. This event has brought BRI Life to become a life insurance company that provides the best service for customers.



28 NOVEMBER / NOVEMBER

Pray for Cianjur

Bertempat di Cianjur, Direksi BRI Life, Pimpinan Wilayah BRI, BRH beserta Senior Leaders & Tim Relawan BRI Life mendistribusikan bantuan bagi para korban yang terkena dampak musibah gempa bumi. Bersinergi melalui Posko Kesehatan BRI, bantuan berupa sembako, obat-obatan, perlengkapan bayi telah didistribusikan dengan baik.

Pray for Cianjur

Located in Cianjur, BRI Life Directors, BRI Regional Leaders, BRH along with Senior Leaders & BRI Life Volunteer Team distributed aid to victims affected by the earthquake. Synergizing through the BRI Health Post, assistance in the form of groceries, medicines, and baby equipment had been distributed properly.



3 DESEMBER / DECEMBER

BRI Life Berbagi X Komunitas Kaki Palsu

Bertempat di Rumah Singgah Komunitas Kaki Palsu, Bapak Iwan Pasila selaku Direktur Utama BRI Life beserta Kepala Desa Cileungsi mendistribusikan bantuan kaki palsu, tangan palsu beserta sembako bagi saudara-saudara penyandang disabilitas.

BRI Life Berbagi X Prosthetic Leg Community

Taking place at the Artificial Legs Community Shelter, Mr. Iwan Pasila as the President Director of BRI Life and the Head of Cileungsi Village distributed artificial limbs, prosthetic hands, and basic food assistance to relatives with disabilities.



8 DESEMBER / DECEMBER

The Winner Young ASEAN Insurance Manager Award (YAMA) 2022

BRI Life telah membuktikan sebagai pemimpin masa depan ekonomi asuransi ASEAN dengan meraih 1st Winner Young ASEAN Insurance Manager Award (YAMA) 2022 dari 43 Nominasi di 8 Negara Asia yang diselenggarakan oleh The ASEAN Insurance Training and Research Institut (AITRI).

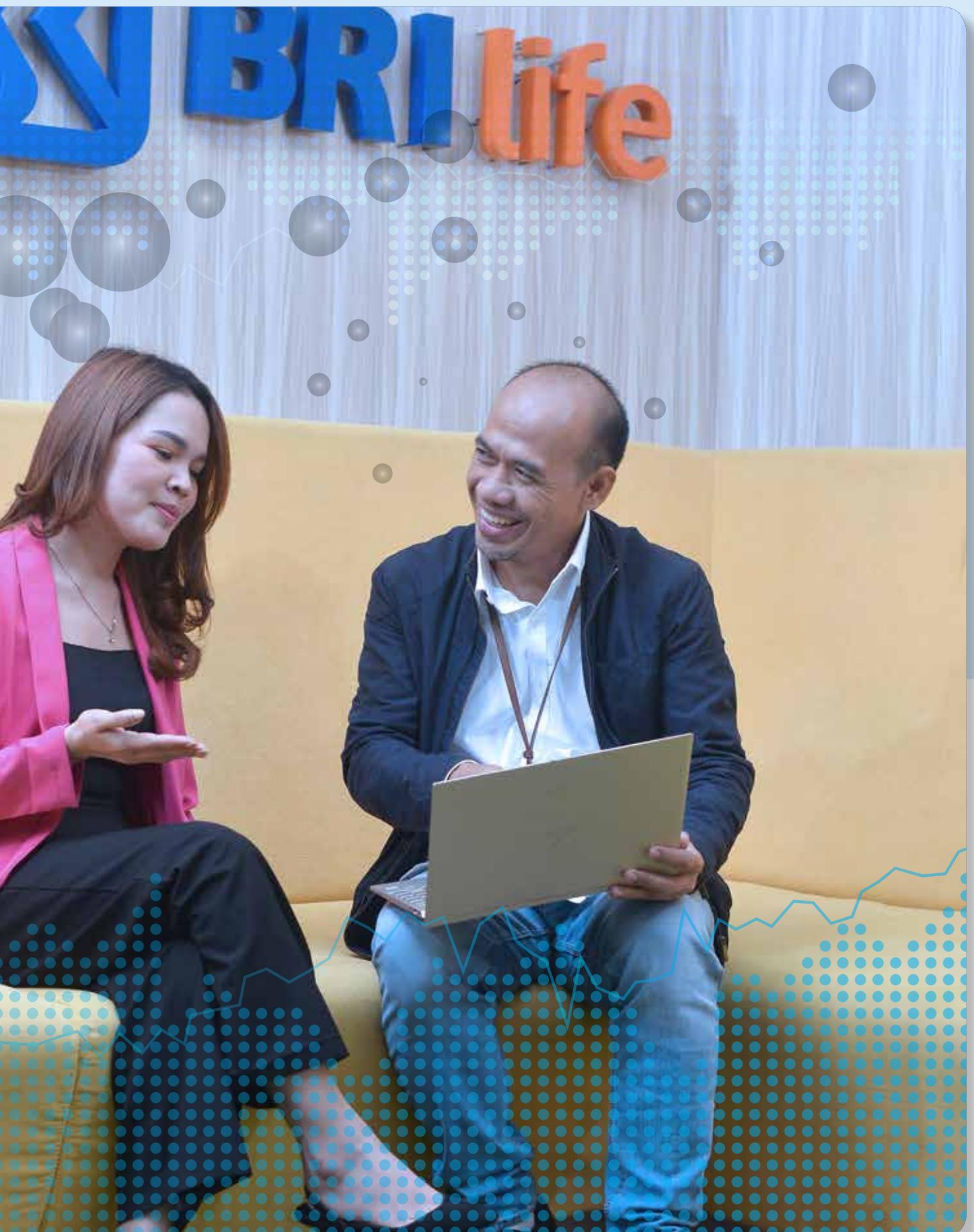
The Winner Young ASEAN Insurance Manager Award (YAMA) 2022

BRI Life has proven to be the future leader of the ASEAN insurance economy by winning the 1st Winner Young ASEAN Insurance Manager Award (YAMA) 2022 out of 43 nominations in 8 Asian countries organized by The ASEAN Insurance Training and Research Institute (AITRI).

LAPORAN DIREKSI DAN DEWAN KOMISARIS

Report of Directors and
Board of Commissioners

02





Para Pemegang Saham dan Pemangku Kepentingan yang terhormat,

Puji syukur kita panjatkan kehadirat Tuhan Yang Maha Esa, atas limpahan rahmatNya kepada kita semua, BRI Life dapat memberikan kinerja yang baik pada tahun 2022 di tengah kondisi perekonomian yang belum sepenuhnya membaik. Direksi memberikan apresiasi dan ucapan terimakasih kepada seluruh manajemen dan pegawai atas kinerja di tahun 2022 yang secara umum telah sesuai dengan yang telah ditargetkan.

Dear honored Shareholders and Stakeholders,

Praise and gratitude to the presence of God Almighty, for His blessings upon all of us, BRI Life can provide a good performance in 2022 amidst economic conditions that have not fully improved. The Board of Directors gives appreciation and thanks to all management and employees for the performance in 2022 which generally is in accordance with the target.

Iwan Pasila

Direktur Utama
President Director

Laporan Direksi

Board of Directors' Report

Pada kesempatan ini, perkenankanlah kami menyampaikan laporan jalannya kepengurusan perusahaan selama tahun 2022 yang meliputi kinerja Perusahaan, analisis prospek perusahaan, perkembangan penerapan tata kelola perusahaan, penilaian kinerja Komite di bawah Direksi serta perubahan komposisi Direksi.

Analisis Atas Kinerja Perusahaan

Tahun 2022 merupakan tahun yang penuh tantangan. Di tengah proses pemulihan ekonomi global pasca pandemi Covid-19 yang berangsur-angsur membaik, timbul ketegangan Geo-Politik yang dipicu oleh perang Rusia – Ukraina, sehingga ekonomi dunia tertekan. Ekonomi Amerika Serikat juga terus menaikkan tingkat suku bunga untuk mengejar pertumbuhan dan berdampak pada inflasi yang tinggi dan harga obligasi yang tertekan. Kenaikan tingkat suku bunga yang signifikan ini berdampak juga pada kondisi perbankan di Amerika Serikat dan Eropa sebagaimana ditandai dengan jatuhnya beberapa bank besar di Amerika Serikat dan Eropa di kuartal pertama 2023. Dengan kondisi seperti ini, ekonomi dunia tumbuh sekitar 3,0% pada 2022 dan diperkirakan pertumbuhan akan menurun menjadi 2,3% pada 2023.

Proses pemulihan perekonomian domestik pada 2022 juga masih terpengaruh oleh proses pemulihan ekonomi pasca pandemi Covid-19 dan dampak perekonomian dunia karena ketegangan geo-politik. Bauran kebijakan Bank Fiskal dan Moneter yang mendorong pemulihan dan stabilitas ekonomi serta kemampuan pasar domestik untuk

On this occasion, please allow us to submit a report on the management of the company for 2022 which includes the Company's performance, analysis of company prospects, developments in the implementation of corporate governance, performance evaluation of the Committees under the Board of Directors and changes in the composition of the Board of Directors.

Performance Analysis

2022 is a year full of challenges. Amid the process of global economic recovery after the Covid-19 pandemic which is gradually improving, geo-political tensions have arisen which were triggered by the Russia – Ukraine war, so the world economy is under pressure. The United States economy also continues to raise interest rates to catch up with growth, resulting in high inflation and depressed bond prices. This significant increase in interest rates also had an impact on banking conditions in the United States and Europe as marked by the fall of several large banks in the United States and Europe in the first quarter of 2023. Under these conditions, the world economy grew by around 3.0% in 2022 and it is estimated that growth will decline to 2.3% in 2023.

The process of recovering the domestic economy in 2022 was also still affected by the process of economic recovery after the Covid-19 pandemic and the impact of the world economy due to geo-political tensions. A mix of Fiscal and Monetary Bank policies that encourage economic recovery and stability as well as the ability of the domestic market to support economic



mendukung pertumbuhan ekonomi mendukung pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia di tahun 2022 sebesar 5,3%. Pertumbuhan perekonomian Indonesia diprakirakan akan tetap berlanjut pada 2023 disekitar 4,5-5,3% terus meningkatnya mobilitas dan berlanjutnya penyelesaian Program Strategis Nasional (PSN).

Dari sisi industri asuransi jiwa, berdasarkan data Asosiasi Asuransi Jiwa Indonesia (AAJI) per 31 Desember 2022, total pendapatan premi industri asuransi jiwa mencapai Rp192,08 triliun, terkontraksi 5% yoy. Pendapatan premi baru mencapai Rp119,21 triliun, terkontraksi 7% yoy sementara pendapatan premi lanjutan mencapai Rp72,87 triliun, terkontraksi 2% yoy. Total pendapatan premi baru ekuivalen yang disetahunkan (APE) tahun 2022 mencapai Rp38,63 triliun, terkontraksi 0,1% yoy. Total pemegang polis mencapai 29,15 juta polis, tumbuh 44% yoy. Jumlah tertanggung mencapai 85,01 juta orang tumbuh 30% yoy dengan jumlah uang pertanggungan mencapai Rp4.890,10 triliun, tumbuh 12% yoy.

Total klaim dan manfaat yang dibayarkan mencapai Rp174,28 triliun, flat dibandingkan tahun lalu. Klaim meninggal dunia mencapai Rp11,88 triliun, terkontraksi 44% yoy, utamanya disebabkan oleh dampak Pandemi Covid-19 yang dapat dikendalikan dengan baik oleh Pemerintah. Klaim kesehatan meningkat signifikan, mencapai Rp16,41 triliun, tumbuh 26% yoy. Klaim partial *withdrawal* dan *surrender* mencapai Rp118,65 triliun, terkontraksi 2% yoy. Total Kekayaan asuransi jiwa pada akhir tahun 2022 mencapai Rp611,22 triliun, tumbuh 1% yoy, sementara kekayaan dalam bentuk investasi mencapai Rp537,45 triliun, tumbuh 1% yoy. Total Cadangan Teknis, yang merupakan bagian terbesar dalam kewajiban industri asuransi jiwa, pada akhir tahun 2022 mencapai Rp452,89 triliun, terkontraksi 1% yoy.

Strategi dan Kebijakan Strategis

Dalam menghadapi kondisi perekonomian dan industri asuransi tersebut, BRI Life telah menetapkan berbagai strategi usaha yang diperlukan. Dalam perumusan strategi dan kebijakan strategis Perusahaan, Direksi telah memimpin penyusunan Rencana Bisnis yang memuat kebijakan dan strategi Perusahaan untuk tahun yang bersangkutan. Direksi memastikan implementasi strategi dengan melakukan evaluasi untuk memastikan efektivitas penerapan strategi yang telah ditetapkan berdasarkan laporan-laporan yang disampaikan kepada Direksi serta pembahasan pada berbagai rapat Direksi dan manajemen. Dengan peranan Direksi tersebut, Perusahaan berhasil memenuhi target kinerja Perusahaan.

BRI Life telah menetapkan beberapa strategi utama yang telah dijalankan di tahun 2022 guna mencapai target yang telah disetujui oleh para Pemegang Saham antara lain:

1. Pelaksanaan strategi *shifting* Produk Unit Link ke produk Proteksi seiring dengan adanya penurunan selama tahun 2022. Pemasaran produk baru ini dapat dikatakan cukup berhasil dalam mengantisipasi penurunan Unit Link terlebih jika dibandingkan dengan Industri, dimana Produk ini sejak

growth supports Indonesia's economic growth in 2022 of 5.3%. Indonesia's economic growth is predicted to continue in 2023 at around 4.5-5.3%, continued to increase mobility and continue to complete the National Strategic Program (PSN).

From the life insurance industry perspective, based on data from the Indonesian Life Insurance Association (AAJI) as of December 31, 2022, the life insurance industry's total premium income reached IDR192.08 trillion, a 5% contraction yoy. New premium income reached IDR119.21 trillion, contracted 7% yoy, while continued premium income reached IDR72.87 trillion, contracted 2% yoy. Total annualized equivalent new premium income (APE) in 2022 reached IDR38.63 trillion, contracted by 0.1% yoy. Total policyholders reached 29.15 million policies, growing 44% yoy. The number of insureds reached 85.01 million people, growing 30% yoy, with the sum insured reaching IDR4,890.10 trillion, growing 12% yoy.

Total claims and benefits paid reached IDR174.28 trillion, flat compared to last year. Death claims reached IDR11.88 trillion, contracted 44% yoy, mainly due to the impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic which was well controlled by the Government. Health claims increased significantly, reaching IDR16.41 trillion, growing 26% yoy. Partial withdrawal and surrender claims reached IDR118.65 trillion, contracted 2% yoy. Total life insurance wealth at the end of 2022 reached IDR611.22 trillion, growing 1% yoy, while wealth in the form of investment reached IDR537.45 trillion, growing 1% yoy. Total Technical Reserves, which are the largest portion of the life insurance industry's liabilities, at the end of 2022 reached IDR452.89 trillion, contracting 1% yoy.

Strategy and Strategic Policies

In dealing with these economic conditions and the insurance industry, BRI Life has determined the necessary business strategies. In formulating the Company's strategy and strategic policies, the Board of Directors has led the preparation of the Business Plan which contains the Company's policies and strategies for the year concerned. The Board of Directors ensures the implementation of the strategy by conducting an evaluation to ensure the effectiveness of implementing the strategy that has been determined based on reports submitted to the Board of Directors as well as discussions at various meetings of the Board of Directors and management. With the role of the Board of Directors, the Company has succeeded in meeting the Company's performance targets.

BRI Life has determined several main strategies that have been implemented in 2022 to achieve the targets agreed upon by the Shareholders, including:

1. The implementation of the strategy of shifting Unit Link Products to Protection Products is in line with the decline during 2022. The marketing of this new product was quite successful in anticipating a decline in Unit Link especially when compared to Industry, where this product since being

dipasarkan pada tahun 2022 telah berkontribusi untuk menumbuhkan APE dimana total APE menjadi sebesar 33,2% (yoy).

2. Peningkatan portofolio produk non UL juga dilakukan BRI Life melalui penetrasi lebih dalam atas produk "mikro" sehingga lebih mudah untuk dipasarkan oleh Bank Staff BRI baik di segmen Ritel (Produk Pijar) dan segmen Mikro (Produk AMKKM). Di masa yang akan datang BRI Life masih tetap akan terus mendorong pertumbuhan kedua produk ini untuk dapat memberikan perlindungan lebih luas kepada Masyarakat dan mem-BRI Life-kan Indonesia.
3. Diversifikasi channel juga dilakukan BRI Life dengan meluncurkan *New Business Model* (NBM) berupa penjualan produk asuransi digital yaitu Accicare dan Lifecare yang dijual melalui BRIMo guna mengembangkan bisnis baru sesuai dengan tuntutan pasar yang sudah diiringi dengan kemajuan teknologi.
4. *Improvement* atas kondisi *existing business* juga terus dilakukan BRI Life seperti pada bisnis *Telemarketing* dimana pada tahun 2022 BRI Life mengembangkan Manajemen data dan *profiling* nasabah dengan penggunaan sistem *Customer Value Management* (CVM) sehingga produktivitas bisnis ini dapat meningkat (Tambahkan angka peningkatannya pasca CVM).
5. Strategi yang dilakukan BRI Life untuk peningkatan rasio persistensi adalah analisa data untuk mengetahui penyebab dari rendahnya tingkat persistensi, perubahan remunerasi tenaga pemasar yang dikaitkan dengan pencapaian persistensi, implementasi BRI Cash Management System untuk proses penagihan premi lanjutan ke nasabah, dan persiapan pembuatan produk proteksi yang sesuai dengan segmentasi nasabah di BRI.
6. Peningkatan IT Security yang meliputi *Data Leakage Prevention* (DLP), CASD, *Data Classification*, *privilege access management* dan *Application Programming Interface* (API) Management.

Pencapaian Kinerja

Dengan menerapkan strategi bisnis tersebut, pada tahun 2022 Perusahaan telah berhasil memenuhi target kinerja Perusahaan serta mencatatkan kinerja operasional dan keuangan yang baik. Pada tahun 2022, BRI Life berhasil melampaui target laba tahun berjalan yang mencapai 118,13%. Pencapaian laba sejalan dengan capaian pendapatan premi neto sebesar 103,21%, hasil investasi neto sebesar 120,00% dan pendapatan lain sebesar 400,04%. Demikian pula pendapatan secara total yang berhasil melampaui target sebesar 105,29%. Pencapaian total pendapatan yang mengantarkan BRI Life mencatatkan laba sebesar Rp344,25 miliar atau berhasil tumbuh sebesar 129,44% (yoy) ditopang oleh pertumbuhan premi neto, hasil investasi, dan pendapatan lain. BRI Life membukukan total pendapatan premi neto sebesar Rp8,04 triliun atau tumbuh sebesar 26,65% (yoy). Pertumbuhan ini berasal dari hampir semua lini pemasaran. Secara persentase, pertumbuhan terbesar diperoleh dari lini pemasaran *corporate* sebanyak 73,80% (yoy) dengan pendapatan premi sebesar Rp1,90 triliun yang diikuti oleh lini pemasaran *alternate* sebanyak 66,88% (yoy) dengan pendapatan premi sebesar Rp898,21 miliar. Lini pemasaran distribusi tumbuh sebesar 30,57% (yoy) dengan

marketed in 2022 has contributed to growing APE where total APE to 33.2% (yoy).

2. BRI Life has also increased its non-UL product portfolio through deeper penetration of "micro" products to make it easier for BRI Bank Staff to market both in the Retail segment (Incandescent Products) and the Micro segment (AMKKM Products). In the future, BRI Life will continue to encourage the growth of these two products to be able to provide wider protection to the public and make BRI Life Indonesia.
3. Channel diversification was also carried out by BRI Life by launching a New Business Model (NBM) in the form of selling digital insurance products namely Accicare and Lifecare which are sold through BRIMo to develop new businesses in accordance with market demands which have been accompanied by technological advances.
4. BRI Life will also continue to improve existing business conditions, such as in the Telemarketing business, where in 2022 BRI Life will develop data management and customer profiling using the Customer Value Management (CVM) system so that the productivity of this business can increase.
5. BRI Life's strategy to increase the persistence ratio is data analysis to find out the causes of low persistence rates, changes in remuneration for marketers associated with achieving persistence, implementation of BRI Cash Management System for the process of collecting advanced premiums to customers, and preparation for manufacturing protection products according to segmentation customers at BRI.
6. Improved IT Security which includes Data Leakage Prevention (DLP), CASD, Data Classification, privilege access management and Application Programming Interface (API) Management.

Performance Achievement

By implementing this business strategy, in 2022 the Company has succeeded in meeting the Company's performance targets and recorded good operational and financial performance. In 2022, BRI Life has succeeded in exceeding its profit target for the year which reached 118.13%. The profit achievement was in line with the achievement of a net premium income of 103.21%, a net investment return of 120.00%, and other income of 400.04%. Likewise, total revenue managed to exceed the target of 105.29%. The achievement of total revenue that led BRI Life to record a profit of IDR344.25 billion or managed to grow by 129.44% (yoy) was supported by growth in net premiums, investment returns, and other income. BRI Life posted a total net premium income of IDR8.04 trillion or grew by 26.65% (yoy). This growth comes from almost all lines of marketing. In percentage terms, the largest growth came from the corporate marketing line of 73.80% (yoy) with a premium income of IDR1.90 trillion, followed by an alternate marketing line of 66.88% (yoy) with a premium income of IDR898.21 billion. The distribution marketing line grew by 30.57% (yoy) with a premium income of IDR3.46 trillion and the in-branch marketing line grew by 1.35% (yoy) with a premium income of IDR2.43 trillion.



pendapatan premi sebanyak Rp3,46 triliun dan lini pemasaran inbranch tumbuh sebesar 1,35% (yoY) dengan pendapatan premi sebanyak Rp2,43 triliun.

Pencapaian aset investasi juga melampaui target yang ditetapkan yaitu mencapai 108,55% yang diikuti pencapaian total aset sebesar 106,20%. Tercatat total aset BRI Life sebesar Rp21,49 triliun atau tumbuh sebesar 17,71% (yoY). Total aset investasi BRI Life sebesar Rp17,51 triliun atau tumbuh sebesar 15,67% (yoY). Pertumbuhan signifikan pada aset BRI Life dipengaruhi adanya suntikan modal oleh pemegang saham FWD Management Holdings sebesar Rp770 miliar atas kepemilikan 255.549 (dua ratus lima puluh lima ribu lima ratus empat puluh sembilan) lembar saham baru. Penambahan modal ini juga berpengaruh positif pada *risk based capital* (RBC) BRI Life yang tumbuh sangat signifikan menjadi sebesar 525% sehingga RBC dapat melampaui target hingga mencapai perolehan angka 109,47% dibandingkan dengan target.

Selama tahun 2022, Perusahaan berupaya ekstra keras dan ekstra cerdas untuk dapat terus bertumbuh di tengah-tengah tantangan karena pemulihan dampak Pandemi Covid-19 yang terus berlanjut dan dampak dari ketegangan geopolitik yang menghambat pertumbuhan perekonomian dunia. Sampai akhir tahun 2022, Perusahaan berhasil memenuhi aspirasi pemegang saham untuk dapat memberikan Total Kontribusi minimum sebesar Rp 1 triliun kepada BRI. Total Kontribusi yang dihasilkan pada akhir tahun 2022 mencapai Rp1,12 triliun, tumbuh 79% yoY, terdiri dari pencapaian *fee based income* sebesar Rp773,3 miliar, tumbuh 63% yoY, dan pencapaian Laba Bersih sebesar Rp344,3 miliar, tumbuh 129% yoY.

Perusahaan membukukan total pendapatan premi bruto sebesar Rp8,78 triliun, tumbuh 29% yoY, di tengah kontraksi pasar asuransi jiwa sebesar 5,3% yoY. Pendapatan Premi Baru Ekuivalen yang disetahunkan (APE) mencapai Rp3,26 triliun, tumbuh 28% yoY, jauh lebih tinggi dari kinerja industri asuransi jiwa yang terkontraksi sebesar 0,5% yoY. Pencapaian ini menempatkan Perusahaan pada posisi ke-2 di antara Perusahaan Asuransi Jiwa di Indonesia berdasarkan pendapatan premi baru ekuivalen yang disetahunkan (APE) dengan pangsa pasar APE sebesar 8,4%, naik dari pencapaian pangsa pasar APE di tahun 2021 sebesar 6,6%. Posisi ini juga semakin mengukuhkan posisi Perusahaan sebagai Bancassurance terbesar di Indonesia.

Pencapaian APE selama tahun 2022 juga ditopang oleh pelaksanaan *Project Synergy* yang disepakati oleh BRI dan FMH melalui pemasaran produk Asuransi Mikro PIJAR dan Asuransi Mikro AMKKM yang menghasilkan APE sebesar Rp455 miliar. Pencapaian APE ini memungkinkan Perusahaan untuk membukukan *Value of New Business* (VNB) sebesar Rp1,19 triliun, tumbuh 42% yoY. VNB margin yang dihasilkan adalah 36,6%, naik 220 basis point dibandingkan margin di tahun 2021. VNB merupakan nilai sekarang dari potensi profit yang dapat diperoleh di masa yang akan datang dari pertanggungan baru yang berhasil dibukukan di tahun 2022. Bauran kebijakan dalam mengelola pencapaian VNB% dan VNB absolut ini akan terus kami gunakan sebagai alat untuk memastikan pencapaian *profitability* Perusahaan dapat terus bertumbuh secara berkelanjutan dalam

The achievement of investment assets also exceeded the target set, namely reaching 108.55%, followed by the achievement of total assets of 106.20%. BRI Life's total assets were recorded at IDR21.49 trillion or grew by 17.71% (yoY). BRI Life's total investment assets amounted to IDR17.51 trillion or grew by 15.67% (yoY). The significant growth in BRI Life's assets was influenced by a capital injection by FWD Management Holdings shareholders of IDR770 billion for the ownership of 255,549 (two hundred fifty-five thousand five hundred forty-nine) new shares. This additional capital also had a positive effect on BRI Life's risk-based capital (RBC), which grew very significantly to 525% so RBC was able to exceed the target and reach 109.47% compared to the target.

During 2022, the Company is working extra hard and extra smart to be able to continue to grow amid challenges due to the ongoing recovery from the impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic and the impact of geopolitical tensions which hindered world economic growth. Until the end of 2022, the Company has succeeded in fulfilling the aspirations of shareholders to be able to provide a minimum Total Contribution of IDR1 trillion to BRI. The total contribution generated at the end of 2022 reached IDR1.12 trillion, growing 79% yoY, consisting of achieving a fee-based income of IDR773.3 billion, growing 63% yoY, and achieving a Net Profit of IDR344.3 billion, growing 129% yoY.

The company posted a total gross premium income of IDR8.78 trillion, growing 29% yoY, amid a contraction in the life insurance market of 5.3% yoY. Annualized New Premium Equivalent Income (APE) reached IDR3.26 trillion, growing 28% yoY, much higher than the life insurance industry's growth of 0.5% yoY. This achievement places the Company in 2nd position among Life Insurance Companies in Indonesia based on annual equivalent new premium income (APE) with an APE market share of 8.4%, an increase from APE's market share achievement in 2021 of 6.6%. This position also further strengthens the Company's position as the largest bancassurance in Indonesia.

APE's achievements in 2022 were also supported by the implementation of Project Synergy agreed upon by BRI and FMH through the marketing of PIJAR Micro Insurance and AMKKM Micro Insurance products which resulted in APE of IDR455 billion. This APE achievement allowed the Company to record a Value of New Business (VNB) of IDR1.19 trillion, growing 42% yoY. The resulting VNB margin is 36.6%, an increase of 220 basis points compared to the margin in 2021. VNB is the present value of the potential profit that can be obtained in the future from new coverage that has been successfully booked in 2022. We will continue to use the policy mix in managing the achievement of VNB% and absolute VNB as a tool to ensure that the Company's profitability can continue to grow sustainably in the long term. This absolute cumulative VNB achievement is also one of the

jangka panjang. Pencapaian kumulatif VNB absolut ini juga menjadi salah satu syarat pembayaran *Variable Access Fee* kepada BRI sebagaimana diamanatkan dalam *Distribution Agreement*.

Perusahaan terus memastikan kegiatan investasi dilakukan berdasarkan kebijakan investasi yang telah disusun dengan memperhatikan karakteristik kewajiban dan kebutuhan likuiditas Perusahaan, dengan tetap memperhatikan perubahan yang ada di pasar modal dan melakukan penyesuaian dimana perlu. Selama tahun 2022, Perusahaan membukukan pendapatan investasi neto sebesar Rp956,7 miliar, tumbuh 22% yoy.

Selama tahun 2022, Perusahaan telah membayarkan klaim dan manfaat kepada Ahli Waris dan Pemegang Polis sebesar Rp5,05 triliun, terkontraksi 12% yoy. Penurunan klaim dan manfaat ini utamanya dipengaruhi oleh turunnya klaim kematian karena penanganan pandemi Covid-19 yang baik dari Pemerintah.

Perusahaan terus berupaya untuk melakukan efisiensi biaya operasional secara disiplin. Biaya operasional Perusahaan pada tahun 2022 mencapai Rp485,5 miliar, tumbuh 8% yoy. Dari sisi Rasio terhadap *Total Weighted Premium Income* (TWPI), rasio biaya operasional pada tahun 2022 mencapai 10,1%, turun dari rasio yang sama pada tahun 2021 sebesar 13,5%. Semua upaya tersebut di atas memungkinkan Perusahaan untuk dapat membukukan Laba Bersih pada akhir tahun 2022 sebesar Rp344,3 miliar, tumbuh 130% yoy.

Pada akhir tahun 2022, total kekayaan Perusahaan mencapai Rp21,49 triliun, tumbuh 18% yoy. Total kekayaan investasi mencapai Rp17,01 triliun tumbuh 16% yoy. Pertumbuhan kekayaan Perusahaan pada akhir tahun 2022 ditopang oleh adanya penambahan modal lanjutan oleh FWD Management Holdings (FMH) selaku pemegang saham sebesar Rp770 miliar dan kontribusi Laba Bersih. Penambahan modal tersebut dimanfaatkan oleh Perusahaan untuk membayar *Access Fee* kepada BRI sebesar Rp770 miliar pada tanggal 2 Maret 2022. Penambahan modal oleh pemegang saham Perusahaan dan kontribusi Laba Bersih menyebabkan total ekuitas Perusahaan tumbuh mencapai Rp7,71 triliun, tumbuh 15% yoy, dengan posisi *Risk-Based Capital* mencapai 526%, jauh di atas batas tingkat minimum yang dipersyaratkan OJK sebesar 120%.

Kendala-Kendala yang Dihadapi oleh Perusahaan

Dalam menjalankan kegiatan operasionalnya, BRI Life juga mengalami berbagai kendala. Kendala tersebut antara lain, tingkat persistensi premi yang masih rendah sehingga pendapatan premi lanjutan kurang optimal. Untuk menghadapi kendala tersebut, BRI Life telah melaksanakan strategi perbaikan persistensi melalui pembentukan *Task Force Persistency* yang terbagi menjadi 4 (empat) *stream* yaitu *sales, collection, customer & product*, dan data analitis. Beberapa strategi yang telah dijalankan dari *Task Force* ini adalah perubahan kompensasi tenaga pemasaran yang dikaitkan dengan tingkat persistensi nasabah, penghapusan

conditions for the payment of the Variable Access Fee to BRI as mandated in the Distribution Agreement.

The Company continues to ensure that investment activities are carried out based on the investment policies that have been prepared by taking into account the characteristics of the Company's liabilities and liquidity needs, taking into account changes in the capital market, and making adjustments when necessary. During 2022, the Company posted a net investment income of IDR956.7 billion, growing 22% yoy.

During 2022, the Company has paid claims and benefits to heirs and policyholders of IDR5.05 trillion, contracting 12% yoy. The decrease in claims and benefits was mainly influenced by the decrease in death claims due to the Government's good handling of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The company continues to strive for operational cost efficiencies in a disciplined manner. The Company's operational costs in 2022 reached IDR485.5 billion, growing 8% yoy. In terms of the ratio to Total Weighted Premium Income (TWPI), the ratio of operating expenses in 2022 will reach 10.1%, down from the same ratio in 2021 of 13.5%. All of the above efforts allowed the Company to record a Net Profit at the end of 2022 of IDR344.3 billion, growing 130% yoy.

At the end of 2022, the Company's total assets reached IDR21.49 trillion, growing 18% yoy. Total investment wealth reached IDR17.01 trillion, growing 16% yoy. The growth in the Company's wealth at the end of 2022 was supported by the addition of further capital by FWD Management Holdings (FMH) as a shareholder of IDR770 billion and a net profit contribution. The additional capital was utilized by the Company to pay Access Fee to BRI in the amount of IDR770 billion on March 2, 2022. The additional capital by the Company's shareholders and the contribution of Net Profit caused the Company's total equity to grow to IDR7.71 trillion, growing 15% yoy, with a Risk-Based Capital position reached 526%, far above the minimum level required by the Financial Services Authority (OJK) of 120%.

Obstacles Faced by The Company

In carrying out its operational activities, BRI Life also experienced various obstacles. Those obstacles included the low level of persistence of premiums so that the continued premium income was not optimal. To deal with those obstacles, BRI Life has implemented a strategy to improve persistence by establishing a Task Force Persistency divided into 4 (four) streams, namely sales, collection, customer & product, and analytical data. Some of the strategies that have been implemented by this Task Force were changing the compensation of marketing personnel related to the level of customer persistence, eliminating quarterly premium



pembayaran premi secara kuartal, melakukan analisis rekening nasabah, penerapan serta BRICams untuk proses penagihan premi.

Kendala lainnya yaitu, sentimen negatif pada produk Unit Link yang mempengaruhi tingkat *redemption/klaim* yang meningkat signifikan. Untuk mengatasi kendala tersebut, sebagai respon terhadap sentimen pasar, BRI Life telah melakukan upaya dengan diversifikasi produk. BRI Life telah mempersiapkan produk proteksi untuk mengantisipasi penurunan dari produk Unit Link.

Ketidakpastian kondisi pada *market investasi* dan menurunnya bunga deposito juga merupakan kendala bagi Perusahaan. Untuk mengatasi kendala tersebut, dan untuk mengantisipasi kondisi pasar investasi, Perusahaan menerapkan prinsip *prudent*, hati-hati, dan tetap patuh pada peraturan yang berlaku sesuai dengan arahan komite investasi BRI Life dengan mayoritas penempatan aset investasi ada pada Surat Utang Negara (SUN) sebesar 47,9%.

Analisis Prospek Usaha

Perekonomian dunia kembali dihadapkan pada berbagai tantangan di tahun 2022 dan diprediksi berlanjut pada 2023-2027 dimana masa pandemi Covid-19 yang belum usai ditambah kondisi gejolak geopolitik dan ancaman terhadap krisis energi dan pangan. Pandemi Covid-19 terus menghantui dunia termasuk Indonesia dimana kembali terjadi lonjakan kasus varian terbaru pada akhir tahun 2022. Gejolak Geopolitik yang berekalsasi, inflasi yang persisten, likuiditas pasar keuangan global yang mengetat serta pasokan pangan dan energi dunia yang tersendat mengakibatkan komplikasi kearah pemulihhan ekonomi global dalam jangka pendek.

Pada perekonomian nasional, pada triwulan IV 2022 pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia tercatat tetap tinggi yakni 5,01% (yoY), di tengah pertumbuhan ekonomi global yang dalam tren melambat. Dengan perkembangan tersebut, pertumbuhan Indonesia secara keseluruhan tahun 2022 tercatat 5,31% (yoY), jauh meningkat dari capaian tahun sebelumnya sebesar 3,70% (yoY). Ke depan, pertumbuhan ekonomi 2023 diprakirakan tetap kuat pada kisaran 4,5%-5,3%, didorong oleh peningkatan permintaan domestik, baik konsumsi rumah tangga maupun investasi. Prakiraan tersebut sejalan dengan naiknya mobilitas masyarakat pasca penghapusan kebijakan Pemberlakuan Pembatasan Kegiatan Masyarakat (PPKM), membaiknya prospek bisnis, meningkatnya aliran masuk Penanaman Modal Asing (PMA), serta berlanjutnya penyelesaian Proyek Strategis Nasional (PSN). (Sumber: Siaran Pers Bank Indonesia tanggal 6 Februari 2023 No.25/28/DKOM).

Secara umum, kinerja bisnis dari perusahaan asuransi jiwa di Indonesia pada tahun 2022 mengalami penurunan meskipun terjadi pertumbuhan laba. Penurunan angka pembayaran klaim terkait kasus Covid-19 menjadi faktor pertumbuhan laba di tengah terjadinya penurunan produksi premi dan hasil investasi. Pada tahun 2023, produksi premi masih menjadi sebuah

payments, conducting analysis of customer accounts, and implementing BRICams for the premium billing process.

Another obstacle was negative sentiment toward Unit Link products which affected the redemption/claim rate to increase significantly. To overcome these obstacles, as a response to market sentiment, BRI Life has made efforts to diversify its products. BRI Life has prepared protection products to anticipate a decline in Unit Link products.

Uncertain conditions in the investment market and declining deposit rates were also obstacles for the Company. To overcome these obstacles and to anticipate investment market conditions, the Company applied prudent principles and remained compliant with applicable regulations in accordance with the direction of the BRI Life investment committee with the majority of investment asset placements in Government Bonds (SUN) of 47 .9%.

Business Prospect Analysis

The world economy was faced again with various challenges in 2022 and was predicted to continue in 2023-2027 when the unfinished Covid-19 pandemic will be compounded by conditions of geopolitical turmoil and threats to energy and food crises. The Covid-19 pandemic continued to haunt the world including Indonesia where there was a spike in cases of the latest variant at the end of 2022. Escalating geopolitical turmoil, persistent inflation, tight global financial market liquidity, and stagnant world food and energy supplies resulted in complications in global economic recovery in the short term.

In the national economy, in the fourth quarter of 2022, Indonesia's economic growth was recorded to remain high at 5.01% (yoY), amidst a slowing trend in global economic growth. With these developments, Indonesia's overall growth in 2022 was recorded at 5.31% (yoY), a much increase from the previous year's achievement of 3.70% (yoY). Going forward, economic growth in 2023 is predicted to remain strong in the range of 4.5%-5.3%, driven by increased domestic demand, both for household consumption and investment. This prediction is in line with the increase in community mobility after the abolition of the Imposition of Restrictions on Community Activities (PPKM) policy, improved business prospects, increased inflows of Foreign Investment (PMA), and the continued completion of National Strategic Projects (PSN). (Source: Bank Indonesia Press Release dated February 6, 2023 No.25/28/DKOM).

In general, the business performance of life insurance companies in Indonesia in 2022 experienced a decline despite profit growth. The decline in claims payment rates related to the Covid-19 case was a factor in profit growth amid a decline in premium products and investment returns. In 2023, premium production will still be a challenge for the life insurance industry. There are several

tantangan bagi industri asuransi jiwa. Ada beberapa faktor yang mempengaruhi seperti sentimen global, pertumbuhan ekonomi dan khususnya penyesuaian SEOJK PAYDI.

Berbagai perkiraan terhadap kondisi perekonomian, baik global maupun nasional hingga industri asuransi jiwa tersebut, BRI Life yakin memiliki peluang (*opportunity*) untuk tetap tumbuh dengan sebagai berikut:

1. Posisi BRI Sebagai Induk Usaha Holding Ultra Mikro (UMi)

Pada bulan September 2021, Pegadaian dan PNM bergabung menjadi anak usaha BRI untuk membentuk Holding Ultra Mikro (UMi) setelah terbitnya PP Nomor 73/2021 tentang Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Modal Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia Tbk. Pembentukan *holding* ini memperluas jangkauan bisnis dari BRI sebagai induk usaha khususnya pada sektor mikro dan diharapkan BRI Life dapat memaksimalkan potensi dari hal tersebut.

2. Meningkatnya Kepercayaan Masyarakat Terhadap Asuransi Jiwa

Pandemi Covid-19 yang pernah menjadi momok bagi industri asuransi jiwa pada tahun 2020 menjadi titik balik sadarnya masyarakat akan kebutuhan asuransi. Seiring dengan perbaikan kinerja industri asuransi jiwa dan kondisi perekonomian nasional yang membaik, tingkat kepercayaan masyarakat terhadap asuransi jiwa dan kesadaran untuk memilikinya menjadi peluang bagi BRI Life untuk terus tumbuh.

3. Besarnya Penetrasi Nasabah BRI

Jumlah nasabah BRI yang mengalami peningkatan setiap tahunnya merupakan potensi bagi BRI Life untuk melakukan penetrasi dan meningkatkan kinerja. Hingga saat ini, terdapat 4 (empat) kanal bisnis BRI Life yang terafiliasi dengan BRI melalui bisnis *Bancassurance*, sehingga dengan bervariasinya proses pemasaran dan produk, diharapkan mampu memaksimalkan potensi nasabah BRI untuk meningkatkan bisnis BRI Life.

Berdasarkan asumsi yang telah dijabarkan di atas disertai adanya berbagai peluang, BRI Life optimis untuk dapat senantiasa meningkatkan kinerjanya secara berkelanjutan. Dengan kata lain, BRI Life memiliki prospek usaha yang baik. Hal ini di dasarkan pada kekuatan (*strength*) yang dimiliki oleh BRI Life yaitu:

1. Jumlah Nasabah yang Besar

Berdasarkan data yang dikutip dari AAJI periode Triwulan IV 2022, jumlah nasabah tertanggung BRI Life berjumlah 25 juta orang dari total jumlah nasabah tertanggung pada industri sebesar 85 juta orang. Asuransi Jiwa Kredit masih menjadi penyumbang jumlah nasabah tertanggung terbesar untuk BRI Life hingga saat ini, hal ini dapat mencerminkan tingkat kepercayaan masyarakat terhadap BRI Life.

2. Produk Asuransi Jiwa yang Bervariasi

Hingga saat ini, BRI Life memiliki 5 (lima) kanal pemasaran yaitu Distribusi, In Branch, Corporate, Alternate, dan Agency. Bisnis BRI Life terbagi atas 2 (dua), yaitu BRI dan Non-BRI, hingga saat ini mayoritas terbesar disumbangkan oleh bisnis yang terafiliasi dengan BRI. Produk-produk yang dipasarkan

influencing factors such as global sentiment, economic growth, and in particular the adjustments to SEOJK PAYDI.

With various predictions on economic conditions, both global and national, to the life insurance industry, BRI Life believes it has the opportunity to continue to grow as follows:

1. BRI's Position as the Parent Company for Holding Ultra Micro (UMi)

In September 2021, Pegadaian and PNM merged to become a subsidiary of BRI to form Holding Ultra Micro (UMi) after the issuance of PP Number 73/2021 concerning the Capital Participation of the Republic of Indonesia into the Share Capital of the Limited Liability Company (Persero) PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia Tbk. The establishment of this holding expands the business range of BRI as the holding company, especially in the micro sector and it is hoped that BRI Life can maximize this potential.

2. Increasing Public Trust in Life Insurance

The Covid-19 pandemic, which was once a scourge for the life insurance industry in 2020, became a turning point in people's awareness of the need for insurance. Along with the improving performance of the life insurance industry and improving national economic conditions, the level of public trust in life insurance and awareness to own it is an opportunity for BRI Life to continuously grow.

3. The Amount of BRI Customer Penetration

The number of BRI customers which increases every year is a potential for BRI Life to penetrate and improve its performance. As of today, there are 4 (four) BRI Life business channels that are affiliated with BRI through the Bancassurance business, and with a variety of marketing processes and products, it is expected to be able to maximize the potential of BRI customers to increase the BRI Life business.

Based on the assumptions described above along with various opportunities, BRI Life is optimistic that it can continuously improve its performance sustainably. In other words, BRI Life has good business prospects. This is based on BRI Life's strengths, namely:

1. Large Number of Customers

Based on data quoted from AAJI for the fourth quarter of 2022, the number of BRI Life insured customers was 25 million people out of the total number of insured customers in the industry of 85 million people. Credit Life Insurance was still the largest contributor to the number of insured customers for BRI Life to date, this can reflect the level of public trust in BRI Life.

2. Various Life Insurance Products

Until now, BRI Life has 5 (five) marketing channels namely Distribution, In Branch, Corporate, Alternate, and Agency. The BRI Life business is divided into 2 (two), namely BRI and Non-BRI, so far the majority have been contributed by businesses affiliated with BRI. The products marketed by each



oleh masing-masing bisnis beraneka ragam dengan tipe produk *term insurance*, *personal accident*, *critical illness*, *hospitalization cash plan*, *health protection*, *unit link* dan lain-lain. Variasi produk yang dimiliki BRI Life dianggap kekuatan dikarenakan apabila masyarakat ingin membeli produk asuransi jiwa maka semua tersedia di BRI Life.

3. Potensi Sinergi dengan BRI Sebagai Induk

Pasca masuknya pemegang saham baru (FWD Management Holdings) pada bulan Maret 2021, posisi BRI terhadap BRI Life masih menjadi pemegang saham mayoritas atau pemegang saham pengendali dari BRI Life. Sebagai induk perusahaan dari BRI Life dan ambisi menjadi *Banking Group* terbesar di ASEAN, diharapkan akan banyaknya sinergi yang dilakukan antara BRI dan BRI Life guna memberikan nilai tambah bagi kedua belah pihak.

4. Potensi Sinergi dengan Pegadaian dan PNM Sebagai Anak Usaha BRI

Pasca masuknya Pegadaian dan PNM sebagai anak usaha BRI untuk membentuk Holding Ultra Mikro (Umi), jangkauan bisnis dari BRI dalam sektor mikro semakin luas dan dalam. BRI Life diharapkan dapat melakukan banyak sinergi dengan kedua perusahaan tersebut untuk memberikan nilai tambah dengan menyediakan produk asuransi jiwa yang *match* dengan profil nasabah dari kedua perusahaan tersebut.

Memasuki tahun 2023 BRI Life memasuki fase *speed-up*, merupakan tahap BRI Life akan *take off* dengan aspirasi yaitu "*Scope Up BRI Network Activation*". Target laba setelah pajak secara konsolidasi sebesar Rp463,3 miliar, *fee based* kepada BRI sebesar Rp1,0 triliun yang diperolah dari *Annualized Premium Equivalent* (APE) sebesar Rp4,6 triliun dengan *Value of New Business* (VNB) sebesar Rp1,5 triliun. Adapun beberapa strategi BRI Life guna mencapai target yang ditetapkan Pemegang Saham di tahun 2023 antara lain:

1. Penguatan Kanal Pemasaran

BRI Life terus berkomitmen untuk dapat tumbuh secara berkelanjutan, maka untuk tahun 2023 strategi dalam peningkatan bisnis yaitu penetrasi penjualan produk asuransi pada ekosistem Ultra Mikro BRI, akselerasi pemenuhan tenaga penjualan BFA menjadi sampai dengan 2.000 orang pada tahun 2023, penjualan produk mikro dengan penambahan fitur *renewal*, fokus penjualan produk proteksi pada segmen ritel BRI, optimalisasi bisnis *telemarketing*.

2. Peningkatan Pelayanan yang Prima Kepada Nasabah

BRI Life akan merampingkan proses bisnis untuk mencapai efisiensi, produktivitas yang baik dan meminimalkan risiko dengan tujuan untuk memenuhi kepuasan pelanggan (*re-engineering*) dengan memaksimalkan transformasi proses dan layanan menjadi *auto-process* atau pengurangan signifikan proses manual dengan diubah menjadi sistem. Proses *underwriting* medis yang disederhanakan dan ditingkatkan untuk mendukung bisnis mengejar *best practice* di pasar.

BRI Life berkomitmen untuk terus memberikan pelayanan yang profesional dan handal, bersaing dengan standar pasar dan fokus kepada pelanggan, dengan menyediakan *Omni Touchpoint*, menyediakan *multi payment channel* untuk

business vary with product types such as term insurance, personal accident, critical illness, the hospitalization cash plan, health protection, unit link, and others. The variety of products owned by BRI Life is considered a strength because when people need life insurance products, all of them are available at BRI Life.

3. Synergy Potential with BRI As the Parent Company

After the entry of a new shareholder (FWD Management Holdings) in March 2021, BRI's position towards BRI Life is still the majority shareholder or controlling shareholder of BRI Life. As the parent company of BRI Life and the ambition to become the largest Banking Group in ASEAN, it is hoped that there will be many synergies carried out between BRI and BRI Life to provide added value for both parties.

4. Synergy Potential with Pegadaian and PNM as BRI Subsidiaries

After the entry of Pegadaian and PNM as BRI's subsidiaries to form Holding Ultra Micro (Umi), BRI's business reach in the micro sector has become wider and deeper. BRI Life is expected to carry out many synergies with the two companies to provide added value by providing life insurance products that match the customer profiles of the two companies.

In 2023, BRI Life is entering a speed-up phase, at which stage BRI Life will take off with the aspiration of "Scope Up BRI Network Activation". The target profit after tax on a consolidated basis is Rp. 463.3 billion, fee-based to BRI is Rp. 1.0 trillion, which is obtained from Annualized Premium Equivalent (APE) of Rp. 4.6 trillion with a Value of New Business (VNB) of Rp. 1.5 trillion. Some of BRI Life's strategies to achieve the targets set by Shareholders in 2023 include:

1. Marketing Channel Strengthening

BRI Life continues to be committed to growing sustainably, so for 2023 the strategy for business improvement is penetration of sales of insurance products in the Ultra Micro BRI ecosystem, acceleration of the fulfillment of BFA sales force to up to 2,000 people in 2023, sales of micro products with the addition of a renewal feature, focus on selling protection products in the BRI retail segment, and optimizing the telemarketing business.

2. Improving Excellent Service to Customers

BRI Life will streamline business processes to achieve efficiency, and good productivity and minimize risk to meet customer satisfaction (*re-engineering*) by maximizing the transformation of processes and services into auto-processes or significant reduction of manual processes by converting them into systems. Simplified and enhanced medical underwriting processes to support businesses pursuing best practices in the marketplace.

BRI Life is committed to continuing to provide professional and reliable services, competing with market standards and focusing on customers, by providing *Omni Touchpoint*, providing multi-payment channels to make it easier for

memudahkan pelanggan membayar *premi/top up*. BRI Life akan mengoptimalkan *claim single platform* untuk memenuhi kepuasan nasabah dan terintegrasi dengan ekosistem BRI dan aplikasi nasabah lainnya.

3. Dukungan Teknologi

Dukungan teknologi dalam pengembangan produk dan bisnis yang dinamis, gesit, dan tangguh. *Core system* Perusahaan harus memenuhi standar industri dan terintegrasi dengan BRI dan sistem pihak ketiga. Modernisasi *system back-end* untuk layanan mikro guna mendorong integrasi antar sistem, *cloud* maupun percakapan.

Digitalisasi *end to end customer journey* dan aplikasi nasabah sebagai bagian dari proses *boarding*. Teknologi informasi mendukung untuk membuat sebuah *dashboard* kinerja secara akurat melalui MIS. Sistem tersebut akan menyediakan alat yang dapat digunakan untuk menganalisa data.

4. Sumber Daya Manusia dan Tata Kelola

BRI Life akan menerapkan *culture hub* yang mana akan adanya sentralisasi seluruh implementasi *culture* yang ada sehingga implementasi seluruh *culture* yang ada di setiap Divisi dapat maksimal dan terukur serta sesuai dengan strategi Perusahaan. BRI Life akan membangun *culture* Perusahaan yang didorong dari kinerja dengan fokus pada inovasi dan *digital mindset*. Penggiatan budaya *coaching* dan *mentoring*.

Peningkatan manajemen risiko BRI Life dengan mengembangkan Sistem Pelaporan dan Register Perkara (SPARA) yaitu aplikasi yang digunakan untuk pelaporan, *register*, pemberian opini, *monitoring*, insiden *fraud* ataupun *non fraud*.

BRI Life akan terus melakukan sosialisasi implementasi GCG dan APU PPT kepada seluruh insan BRIllian melalui metode *in-class* atau *e-learning*, selain itu BRI Life akan proses implementasi sertifikasi untuk ISO 31301:2021 pada sistem manajemen kepatuhan.

Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Penerapan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik/*Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) pada BRI Life senantiasa mengacu pada peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Penerapan prinsip-prinsip GCG dapat berkontribusi dalam peningkatan kinerja perusahaan. Prinsip-prinsip tersebut antara lain, transparansi, akuntabilitas, pertanggungjawaban, independensi dan kewajiban terimplementasi di lingkungan bisnis Perusahaan. Kelima asas tersebut diimplementasikan melalui komitmen terhadap penerapan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik secara berkelanjutan, pemenuhan kepentingan pemegang saham, tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi serta pengungkapan informasi dan transparansi.

Untuk komitmen terhadap penerapan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik secara berkelanjutan, BRI Life menyadari arti pentingnya implementasi prinsip-prinsip GCG sebagai salah satu cara untuk meningkatkan kepercayaan pemegang saham dan pemangku

customers to pay premiums/*top-ups*. BRI Life will optimize single platform claims to meet customer satisfaction and be integrated with the BRI ecosystem and other customer applications.

3. Technology Support

Technology support is needed in developing dynamic, agile, and resilient products and businesses. The Company's core system must meet industry standards and be integrated with BRI and third-party systems. Modernization of back-end systems for microservices to encourage integration between systems, cloud, and conversation.

Digitizing end-to-end customer journey and customer applications is part of the boarding process. Information technology supports to create an accurate performance dashboard through MIS. The system will provide tools that can be used to analyze data.

4. Human Resources and Governance

BRI Life will implement a culture hub in which there will be centralization of all existing culture implementations so that the implementation of all existing cultures in each Division can be maximized and measurable and in accordance with the Company's strategy. BRI Life will build a performance-driven corporate culture with a focus on innovation and a digital mindset. BRI will also intensify coaching and mentoring cultural activities.

BRI will improve Life risk management by developing a Reporting System and Case Register (SPARA), an application used for reporting, registering, providing opinions, and monitoring incidents of fraud or non-fraud.

BRI Life will continue to socialize the implementation of GCG and APU PPT to all BRIllian people through in-class or e-learning methods, besides that BRI Life will be in the process of implementing certification for ISO 31301:2021 in the compliance management system.

Corporate Governance

The implementation of good corporate governance (GCG) at BRI Life always refers to the applicable laws and regulations. The application of GCG principles can contribute to improving company performance. These principles include transparency, accountability, responsibility, independence, and fairness of implementation in the Company's business environment. These five principles are implemented through a commitment to sustainably implementing good corporate governance, fulfilling the interests of shareholders, duties, and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners and Directors as well as disclosure of information and transparency.

For its commitment to implementing good corporate governance on an ongoing basis, BRI Life realizes the importance of implementing GCG principles as a way to increase shareholder and stakeholder trust. In addition to complying with applicable laws



kepentingan. Pengelolaan BRI Life selain harus mengikuti peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, juga harus menjunjung tinggi norma-norma perilaku dan nilai etik berbisnis untuk meningkatkan reputasi dan citra perusahaan. Untuk itu, Perusahaan telah memiliki Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik dan pedoman perilaku (*code of conduct/kode etik*). Kode Etik berisi sekumpulan komitmen yang terdiri dari Etika Bisnis Perusahaan dan Etika Kerja Insan Perusahaan yang disusun untuk mempengaruhi, membentuk, mengatur dan melakukan kesesuaian tingkah laku Insan Perusahaan sehingga sesuai dengan nilai-nilai budaya BRI Life untuk mencapai visi dan misi Perusahaan.

Perusahaan telah menerapkan Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik dan Pedoman Perilaku di dalam kegiatan Perusahaan secara konsisten. Perusahaan telah melakukan pengukuran terhadap penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik. Pengukuran penerapan Pedoman Tata Kelola merupakan penunjang Strategi Inisiatif Perusahaan dalam rangka menciptakan nilai bagi para pemangku kepentingan dengan tetap memperhatikan nilai-nilai etika, kepatuhan terhadap peraturan yang berlaku. Pengukuran tersebut dilaksanakan dengan memperhatikan Aspek-aspek antara lain, Aspek Struktur Tata Kelola (*Governance Structure*), Aspek Proses Tata Kelola (*Governance Process*) dan Aspek hasil Tata Kelola (*Governance Outcome*). Untuk memastikan ketiga aspek terimplementasi sebagai upaya memastikan penerapan tata kelola berjalan sesuai harapan maka pengukuran dilakukan dengan cara melakukan *self assessment* internal dan *self assessment* eksternal melalui *Corporate Governance Perception Index* (CGPI).

Perusahaan juga melaksanakan program pengendalian gratifikasi sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku. Seluruh Insan BRI Life wajib membuat laporan penerimaan dan atau penolakan gratifikasi. Laporan dimaksud disampaikan kepada Unit pengendalian Gratifikasi (UPG) BRI Life. Data pelaporan gratifikasi yang disampaikan oleh Insan BRI Life dapat memberikan petunjuk dalam mengidentifikasi dan memetakan kerawanan penerimaan gratifikasi di lingkungan Perusahaan. Sosialisasi Pedoman Pengendalian Gratifikasi sangat diperlukan untuk memberikan pemahaman yang sama bagi seluruh Insan BRI Life dan pihak ketiga/eksternal selaku *stakeholder* BRI Life. Sosialisasi Pedoman Pengendalian Gratifikasi dapat dilaksanakan antara lain melalui upaya secara terus-menerus dalam memberikan informasi dan sosialisasi kepada Insan BRI Life maupun Pihak Ketiga/Eksternal selaku *stakeholder* BRI Life serta penyampaian Pedoman Pengendalian Gratifikasi kepada pihak ketiga oleh seluruh Unit Kerja BRI Life yang memiliki hubungan kerja dengan BRI Life.

Selain itu, Perusahaan telah memiliki kebijakan atas sistem pelaporan atas dugaan penyimpangan pada perusahaan yang bersangkutan (*whistle blowing system/WBS*). BRI Life telah mengatur cara penyampaian laporan pelanggaran yang dapat dilakukan oleh seluruh pihak, baik pihak internal maupun pihak eksternal kepada Perusahaan. BRI Life berkomitmen untuk memberikan perlindungan kepada pelapor atas kerahasiaan informasi yang dilaporkan dan hanya menggunakan informasi tersebut sebagai sumber informasi awal dalam proses investigasi tanpa mengungkapkan identitas pelapor. Pada tahun 2021,

and regulations, BRI Life management must also uphold the norms of behavior and ethical business values to enhance the company's reputation and image. To that end, the Company has Good Corporate Governance Guidelines and a code of conduct (code of conduct). The Code of Ethics contains a set of commitments consisting of the Company's Business Ethics and Work Ethics for Company Personnel which are structured to influence, shape, regulate, and conform to the behavior of Company Personnel to accordance with BRI Life's cultural values to achieve the Company vision and mission.

The Company has consistently implemented the Good Corporate Governance Guidelines and Code of Conduct in the Company's activities. The company has taken measurements of the implementation of Good Corporate Governance. Measurement of the implementation of the Governance Guidelines is a support for the Company's Initiative Strategy to create value for stakeholders while still paying attention to ethical values and compliance with applicable regulations. The measurement is carried out by taking into account aspects including, Governance Structure Aspects, Governance Process Aspects and Governance Outcome Aspects. To ensure the three aspects are implemented as an effort to ensure the implementation of governance goes according to expectations, measurement is carried out by conducting internal self-assessments and external self-assessments through the Corporate Governance Perception Index (CGPI).

The company also implements a gratuity control program in accordance with applicable regulations. All BRI Life personnel are required to make reports of acceptance and/or rejection of gratuities. The said report is submitted to the BRI Life Gratification Control Unit (UPG). Gratification reporting data submitted by BRI Life personnel can guide in identifying and mapping the vulnerability of receiving gratuities within the Company's environment. Dissemination of Gratification Control Guidelines is very necessary to provide the same understanding for all BRI Life Personnel and third/external parties as BRI Life stakeholders. Dissemination of Gratification Control Guidelines can be carried out, among others, through continuous efforts to provide information and outreach to BRI Life Personnel as well as Third Parties/Externals as BRI Life stakeholders and delivery of Gratification Control Guidelines to third parties by all BRI Life Work Units with working relationships with BRI Life.

In addition, the Company already has a policy on a reporting system for alleged irregularities at the company concerned (whistle-blowing system/WBS). BRI Life has arranged a way of submitting reports of violations that can be carried out by all parties, both internal and external parties to the Company. BRI Life is committed to providing protection to reporters for the confidentiality of reported information and only using this information as an initial source of information in the investigation process without disclosing the identity of the reporter. In 2021,

Perusahaan telah melakukan sosialisasi WBS kepada Pekerja dan tenaga Penjualan baru serta kepada Pekerja dan tenaga Pemasaran secara berkesinambungan melalui e-Learning.

Terkait Pemegang saham dan RUPS, Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) merupakan organ tertinggi dalam Struktur Tata Kelola BRI Life. RUPS memiliki wewenang yang tidak dimiliki oleh Dewan Komisaris maupun Direksi dalam batas yang ditentukan dalam Perundang-undangan dan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan. RUPS merupakan forum para Pemegang Saham Perusahaan melaksanakan haknya untuk mengambil keputusan atas aksi korporasi dan arahan untuk Perusahaan, berdasarkan kepentingan Perusahaan dan dilaksanakan dengan prinsip transparan dan kewajaran. Sesuai dengan peraturan, Pemegang saham memiliki hak memperoleh keterangan yang berkaitan dengan Perusahaan dari Direksi dan/Dewan Komisaris, sepanjang berhubungan dengan mata acara rapat dan tidak bertentangan dengan kepentingan Perusahaan.

RUPS Perusahaan terdiri dari RUPS Tahunan dan RUPS Luar Biasa. RUPS Tahunan wajib diselenggarakan dalam jangka waktu paling lambat 6 (enam) bulan setelah tahun buku berakhir. Sedangkan RUPS Luar Biasa dapat diselenggarakan setiap saat atas permintaan Pemegang Saham dan/atau Dewan Komisaris dan/atau Direksi. Pada tahun 2022, RUPS Tahunan telah dilaksanakan tepat waktu yaitu pada tanggal 5 April 2022. Selain itu, pada tahun 2022 Perusahaan juga telah melaksanakan RUPS Luar Biasa yaitu pada tanggal 25 Mei 2022.

Terkait dengan Dewan Komisaris, Dewan Komisaris adalah organ perusahaan yang bertugas untuk melakukan pengawasan secara umum dan atau khusus sesuai dengan Anggaran Dasar, memberikan nasihat kepada Direksi serta memastikan bahwa Perusahaan melaksanakan prinsip-prinsip GCG. Dewan Komisaris bertanggung jawab kepada Pemegang Saham dalam hal mengawasi kebijakan Direksi terhadap operasional Perusahaan secara umum, yang mengacu kepada rencana bisnis yang telah disetujui Dewan Komisaris dan Pemegang Saham, serta memastikan kepatuhan terhadap seluruh peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Dewan Komisaris memiliki *Board Manual* atau Piagam Dewan Komisaris disusun sebagai pedoman dan tata tertib bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Perangkat Pendukung Dewan Komisaris dalam melaksanakan tugasnya untuk mewujudkan *Good Governance* atau *Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik* bagi BRI Life. *Board Manual* Dewan Komisaris ini disusun berdasarkan peraturan yang berlaku termasuk Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) dan *best practices*. Secara berkala, evaluasi dan penyesuaian terhadap piagam tersebut dilakukan seiring dengan perkembangan peraturan dan ketentuan yang berlaku di Indonesia, yang terkait dengan kegiatan usaha Perusahaan. Dalam pelaksanaan tugasnya, Dewan Komisaris juga senantiasa menghindari adanya benturan kepentingan.

the Company has carried out WBS socialization to new Employees and Sales personnel as well as to Employees and Marketing personnel on an ongoing basis through e-Learning.

Regarding shareholders and GMS, the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) is the highest organ in the BRI Life Governance Structure. The GMS has authority that is not possessed by the Board of Commissioners or the Board of Directors within the limits specified in the Laws and Articles of Association of the Company. The GMS is a forum for the Company's Shareholders to exercise their rights to make decisions on corporate actions and directives for the Company, based on the interests of the Company and implemented with the principles of transparency and fairness. In accordance with regulations, shareholders have the right to obtain information relating to the Company from the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners, as long as it relates to the agenda of the meeting and does not conflict with the interests of the Company.

The Company's GMS consists of the Annual GMS and the Extraordinary GMS. Annual GMS must be held within a period of no later than 6 (six) months after the end of the financial year. Meanwhile, an Extraordinary GMS can be held at any time at the request of the Shareholders and/or the Board of Commissioners and/or the Board of Directors. In 2022, the Annual GMS has been held on time, namely on April 5, 2022. In addition, in 2022 the Company has also held an Extraordinary GMS on May 25, 2022.

About the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Commissioners is a company organ whose job is to carry out general and/or special supervision in accordance with the Articles of Association, provide advice to the Board of Directors and ensure that the Company implements GCG principles. The Board of Commissioners is responsible to the Shareholders in terms of overseeing the Board of Directors' policies regarding the Company's operations in general, which refers to the business plan that has been approved by the Board of Commissioners and Shareholders, as well as ensuring compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

The Board of Commissioners has a Board Manual or Board of Commissioners Charter prepared as a guideline and code of conduct for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Commissioners Supporting Instruments in carrying out their duties to realize Good Governance or Good Corporate Governance for BRI Life. This Board Manual for the Board of Commissioners is prepared based on applicable regulations including Financial Services Authority (OJK) Regulations and best practices. Periodically, evaluation and adjustments to the charter are carried out in line with developments in the rules and regulations that apply in Indonesia, which are related to the Company's business activities. In carrying out its duties, the Board of Commissioners also always avoids conflicts of interest.



Pada tahun 2022, Dewan Komisaris telah mengikuti pelatihan untuk dapat meningkat kompetensi anggota Dewan Komisaris. Anggota Dewan Komisaris BRI Life memiliki kompetensi di bidangnya masing-masing dengan pengalaman di bidang ekonomi, keuangan, asuransi, perbankan, investasi, hukum dan manajemen risiko, sehingga dapat menjamin kualitas saran dan rekomendasi Dewan Komisaris kepada Direksi atau Manajemen.

Dewan Komisaris memiliki organ pendukung seperti Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris dan komite-komite yang membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam pelaksanaan pengawasan terhadap jalannya pengurusan Perusahaan yang diisi oleh para profesional yang memiliki kompetensi, pengalaman dan integritas di bidangnya masing-masing. Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris telah melaksanakan tugasnya antara lain, mengkoordinasikan pelaksanaan rapat-rapat Dewan Komisaris, mengkoordinasikan tugas-tugas administratif, kesekretariatan, dan protokoler Dewan Komisaris berdasarkan prinsip *Good Corporate Governance*, penyusunan Konsep Rencana Kerja dan Laporan Dewan Komisaris, serta tugas lainnya seperti mengkoordinasikan dan melakukan tindak lanjut atas permintaan Dewan Komisaris dalam pengumpulan data/informasi dari dan/atau kepada pihak manajemen Perusahaan, termasuk informasi mengenai peraturan dan ketentuan yang relevan dengan tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris.

Dalam rangka meningkatkan peran Dewan Komisaris dalam menjalankan fungsi pengawasan, Dewan Komisaris telah membentuk 4 (empat) komite yaitu, Komite Audit, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, Komite Pemantau Risiko dan Komite Kebijakan dan Tata Kelola. Komite Audit bertugas untuk memberikan pendapat dan dukungan kepada Dewan Komisaris dalam memenuhi tanggung jawabnya termasuk pengawasan terhadap sistem dan proses Pelaporan Keuangan, proses audit atas laporan Keuangan Perusahaan, evaluasi atas pelaksanaan pengawasan internal (*internal control*) Perusahaan, evaluasi atas kinerja Intern auditor Perusahaan, pengawasan kinerja teknis dan operasional serta pemenuhan ketentuan dan peraturan perundang-undangan lainnya. Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab untuk mendukung Dewan Komisaris dalam melaksanakan fungsi dan tugas Dewan Komisaris terkait remunerasi dan nominasi terhadap anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris. Komite Pemantau Risiko memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab membantu Dewan Komisaris menjalankan fungsi pengawasan atas pengelolaan risiko di Perusahaan, dan menilai efektivitas manajemen risiko yang diterapkan Perusahaan, termasuk menilai toleransi risiko yang dapat diambil oleh Perusahaan. Kemudian, Komite Kebijakan dan Tata Kelola bertugas dalam mengkaji dan memantau penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik secara menyeluruh serta menilai konsistensi penerapannya secara efektif dan efisien.

Dewan Komisaris menyelenggarakan rapat Dewan Komisaris yang efektif dan menghadiri rapat tersebut sesuai dengan ketentuan perundang-undangan. Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan wajib menyelenggarakan rapat Dewan Komisaris secara berkala paling

In 2022, the Board of Commissioners attended training to increase the competence of members of the Board of Commissioners. Members of the BRI Life Board of Commissioners have competence in their respective fields with experience in the fields of economics, finance, insurance, banking, investment, law, and risk management, so they can guarantee the quality of the Board of Commissioners' advice and recommendations to the Board of Directors or Management.

The Board of Commissioners has supporting organs such as the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners and committees that assist the Board of Commissioners in carrying out oversight of the management of the Company which are filled by professionals who have competence, experience, and integrity in their respective fields. The Secretary to the Board of Commissioners has carried out his duties, among others, coordinating the implementation of the Board of Commissioners' meetings, coordinating administrative, secretarial, and protocol tasks for the Board of Commissioners based on the principles of Good Corporate Governance, preparing the Concept of Work Plans and Board of Commissioners Reports, as well as other tasks such as coordinating and follow up on the request of the Board of Commissioners in collecting data/information from and/or to the Company's management, including information regarding rules and regulations relevant to the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners.

To enhance the role of the Board of Commissioners in carrying out the supervisory function, the Board of Commissioners has formed 4 (four) committees namely, the Audit Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Risk Monitoring Committee, and the Policy and Governance Committee. The Audit Committee has to provide opinion and support to the Board of Commissioners in fulfilling its responsibilities including oversight of the Financial Reporting system and process, the audit process of the Company's financial statements, evaluation of the implementation of the Company's internal control, evaluation of the performance of the Company's Internal auditors, supervision technical and operational performance as well as compliance with other laws and regulations. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has duties and responsibilities to support the Board of Commissioners in carrying out the functions and duties of the Board of Commissioners regarding the remuneration and nomination of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners. The Risk Monitoring Committee has the duties and responsibilities of assisting the Board of Commissioners in carrying out the oversight function of risk management in the Company and assessing the effectiveness of risk management implemented by the Company, including assessing the risk tolerance that can be taken by the Company. Then, the Policy and Governance Committee is tasked with reviewing and monitoring the implementation of Good Corporate Governance as a whole and assessing the consistency of its implementation effectively and efficiently.

The Board of Commissioners organizes effective Board of Commissioners meetings and attends these meetings in accordance with statutory provisions. The Company's Board of Commissioners is required to hold regular Board of Commissioners meetings at

sedikit 1 (satu) kali dalam 1 (satu) bulan. Dewan Komisaris dapat mengadakan rapat sewaktu-waktu atas permintaan 1 (satu) atau beberapa anggota Dewan Komisaris atau Direksi atau atas permintaan tertulis dari 1 (satu) atau beberapa Pemegang Saham yang mewakili sekurang-kurangnya 1/10 (satu per sepuluh) dari jumlah saham dengan hak suara, dengan menyebutkan hal yang akan dibicarakan. Sepanjang tahun 2022, Dewan Komisaris telah melaksanakan Rapat Internal Dewan Komisaris sebanyak 8 (delapan) kali. Selain Rapat Internal, Dewan Komisaris juga menyelenggarakan Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi. Sepanjang tahun 2022, Dewan Komisaris telah melaksanakan Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi sebanyak 12 (dua belas) kali.

Terkait dengan Direksi, Direksi bertugas menjalankan segala tindakan yang berkaitan dan bertanggung jawab atas pengurusan Perusahaan sesuai dengan maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan serta mewakili Perusahaan baik di dalam maupun di luar pengadilan tentang segala hal dan segala kejadian dengan pembatasan-pembatasan sebagaimana diatur dalam Peraturan Perundang-Undangan, Anggaran Dasar dan/atau keputusan RUPS. Dalam menerapkan prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik dibutuhkan kejelasan fungsi dan pelaksanaan pertanggungjawaban Direksi sehingga kinerja Perusahaan dapat berjalan secara transparan, wajar, efektif dan efisien. Dalam menjalankan tugasnya, Direksi mengacu pada Pedoman dan Tata Tertib Kerja (Piagam) Direksi. Adapun isi dari Pedoman dan Tata Tertib Kerja (Piagam) Direksi, meliputi keanggotaan Direksi, wewenang dan tanggung jawab Direksi, tata tertib kerja Direksi, rapat Direksi, pelaporan Direksi serta pembagian tugas perangkat pendukung Direksi. Dalam pelaksanaan tugasnya, Direksi senantiasa menghindari adanya benturan kepentingan.

Direksi menyelenggarakan rapat Direksi secara berkala paling sedikit 1 (satu) kali dalam 1 (satu) bulan sesuai dengan tata tertib rapat Direksi yang ditetapkan. Direksi wajib mengadakan rapat Direksi bersama Dewan Komisaris secara berkala paling sedikit 4 (empat) kali rapat dalam periode 1 (satu) tahun. Sepanjang tahun 2022, Direksi telah menyelenggarakan Rapat Direksi sebanyak 45 (empat puluh lima) kali.

Terkait pengungkapan informasi dan transparansi, Perusahaan senantiasa menerapkan keterbukaan informasi yang dibutuhkan bagi para pemangku kepentingan. Informasi Perusahaan dapat diakses melalui situs resmi maupun laporan-laporan yang diterbitkan secara berkala, baik Laporan Tahunan, Siaran Pers, maupun laporan dari media komunikasi lainnya. Situs resmi BRI Life di www.brilife.co.id tersedia dalam bahasa Indonesia dan bahasa Inggris.

Perusahaan juga melaksanakan pengungkapan informasi penting melalui Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keuangan. Laporan tahunan disajikan dalam bahasa Indonesia dan bahasa Inggris secara berdampingan. Laporan tahunan mencantumkan identitas perusahaan dengan jelas, yakni terdapat tahun Laporan

least 1 (one) time in 1 (one) month. The Board of Commissioners may hold meetings at any time at the request of 1 (one) or several members of the Board of Commissioners or Directors or at the written request of 1 (one) or several Shareholders representing at least 1/10 (one-tenth) of the total shares with voting rights, by stating the matters to be discussed. Throughout 2022, the Board of Commissioners has held 8 (eight) Internal Meetings of the Board of Commissioners. Apart from internal meetings, the Board of Commissioners also holds joint meetings between the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors. Throughout 2022, the Board of Commissioners has held 12 (twelve) Joint Meetings of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.

About the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors is tasked with carrying out all actions related to and being responsible for the management of the Company in accordance with the aims and objectives of the Company and representing the Company both inside and outside the court on all matters and all events with limitations as stipulated in the Laws and Regulations, Articles of Association and/or resolutions of the GMS. In implementing the principles of Good Corporate Governance, it is necessary to have clarity on the functions and implementation of the responsibilities of the Board of Directors so that the Company's performance can run in a transparent, fair, effective, and efficient manner. In carrying out their duties, the Board of Directors refers to the Board of Directors Guidelines and Work Procedures (Charter). The contents of the Guidelines and Working Procedures (Charter) for the Board of Directors, include membership of the Board of Directors, authority and responsibility of the Board of Directors, work rules for the Board of Directors, meetings of the Board of Directors, reporting of the Board of Directors and division of tasks for supporting the Board of Directors. In carrying out their duties, the Board of Directors always avoids conflicts of interest.

The Board of Directors holds regular Board of Directors meetings at least 1 (one) time in 1 (one) month in accordance with the stipulated rules for the Board of Directors meetings. The Board of Directors is required to hold regular meetings of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners at least 4 (four) meetings within a period of 1 (one) year. Throughout 2022, the Board of Directors has held 45 (forty-five) Board of Directors meetings.

Regarding information disclosure and transparency, the Company always implements information disclosure required for stakeholders. Company information can be accessed through the official website as well as reports published regularly, both Annual Reports, Press Releases, and reports from other communication media. BRI Life's official website at www.brilife.co.id is available in Indonesian and English.

The company also carries out important information disclosures through Annual Reports and Financial Reports. The annual report is presented side by side in Indonesian and English. The annual report clearly states the company's identity, namely the year of the Annual Report and the company's identity. The Annual Report



Tahunan dan identitas perusahaan. Laporan Tahunan disajikan dalam website Perusahaan dan dapat diunduh. Perusahaan telah menyajikan informasi keuangan dalam bentuk perbandingan selama 5 (lima) tahun buku. Dalam Laporan Tahunan juga telah memuat antara lain, informasi saham; informasi obligasi; Laporan Dewan Komisaris dan Laporan Direksi; profil perusahaan secara lengkap; Analisa dan Pembahasan Manajamen atas Kinerja Perusahaan; pengungkapan praktik Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik serta Laporan Keuangan. Sepanjang tahun 2022, Perusahaan telah memperoleh berbagai penghargaan di berbagai bidang. Informasi penghargaan yang telah diperoleh Perusahaan disajikan dalam Bab Profil Perusahaan.

Untuk mengevaluasi penerapan GCG di Perusahaan serta memenuhi harapan seluruh pemangku kepentingan tentang pengelolaan perusahaan yang baik, maka Perusahaan telah melaksanakan kegiatan *assessment* GCG melalui *self assessment* dan *assessment* ekternal melalui *Corporate Governance Perception Index* (CGPI). Hasil *self assessment* internal Tata Kelola tahun 2022 yaitu dengan predikat "sangat baik" dan memperoleh nilai 1,00. Berdasarkan hasil *self assessment* tersebut, Perusahaan telah menindaklanjuti rekomendasi hasil *self assessment* yaitu:

1. *Me-monitoring* setiap aturan baru sebagai komitmen kepada regulator terpenuhi.
2. Memantau *review* Pemenuhan atas aturan baru dari regulator. Kemudian, untuk hasil *self assessment* ekternal melalui *Corporate Governance Perception Index* (CGPI) diperoleh skor 83,29 dengan predikat "Terpercaya". Berdasarkan hasil *assessment* tersebut, pada tahun 2022 Perusahaan secara umum telah menindaklanjuti rekomendasi hasil *assessment* tersebut.

Perubahan Komposisi Anggota Direksi

Selama tahun 2022, telah terjadi perubahan komposisi Direksi yang dilaksanakan berdasarkan kebutuhan Perusahaan sebagai berikut:

Komposisi Direksi Sebelum RUPS Tahunan 2022

Susunan Direksi BRI Life sebelum RUPS Tahunan 2022 berjumlah 5 (lima) orang yang terdiri dari 1 (satu) orang Direktur Utama dan 4 (empat) orang Direktur sebagai berikut:

Iwan Pasila	: Direktur Utama
Yosie Wiliam Iroth	: Direktur Operasional
Lim Chet Ming	: Direktur Keuangan
Sutadi	: Direktur Pemasaran
Dany Cahya Rukmana	: Direktur Kepatuhan dan Legal

is presented on the Company's website and can be downloaded. The company has presented comparative financial information for 5 (five) financial years. The Annual Report also includes, among other things, stock information; bond information; Board of Commissioners Report and Directors Report; complete company profile; Management Discussion and Analysis of Company Performance; disclosure of Good Corporate Governance practices, and Financial Reports. Throughout 2022, the Company has received various awards in various fields. Information on awards that have been obtained by the Company is presented in the Company Profile Chapter.

To evaluate the implementation of GCG in the Company and to meet the expectations of all stakeholders regarding good corporate management, the Company has carried out GCG assessment activities through self-assessments and external assessments through the Corporate Governance Perception Index (CGPI). The results of the 2022 Governance internal self-assessment are "very good" and get a score of 1.00. Based on the results of the self-assessment, the Company has followed up on the recommendations from the self-assessment, namely:

1. Monitoring every new regulation as a commitment to regulators.
2. Monitoring compliance review of new rules from regulators. Then, for external self-assessment results through the Corporate Governance Perception Index (CGPI), a score of 83.29 was obtained with the title "Trusted". Based on the results of the assessment, in 2022 the Company will generally follow up on the recommendations from the assessment.

Changes in the Composition of The Board of Directors Members

During 2022, there have been changes to the composition of the Board of Directors which were carried out based on the needs of the Company as follows:

Composition of The Board of Directors Before the 2022 Annual GMS

The composition of the BRI Life Board of Directors before the 2022 Annual GMS is 5 (five) people consisting of 1 (one) President Director and 4 (four) Directors as follows:

Iwan Pasila	: President Director
Yosie Wiliam Iroth	: Director of Operations
Lim Chet Ming	: Director of Finance
Sutadi	: Director of Marketing
Dany Cahya Rukmana	: Director of Compliance and Legal

Komposisi Direksi Setelah RUPS Tahunan 2022

Pada tanggal 5 April 2022, RUPS Tahunan 2022 memutuskan:

1. Memberhentikan dengan hormat Dany Cahya Rukmana sebagai Direktur Kepatuhan dan Legal.
2. Mengangkat I Gede Dewa Agung sebagai Direktur Kepatuhan dan Legal.

Dengan demikian susunan Direksi BRI Life setelah RUPS Tahunan 2022 berjumlah 5 (lima) orang yang terdiri dari 1 (satu) orang Direktur Utama dan 4 (empat) orang Direktur sebagai berikut:

Iwan Pasila	:	Direktur Utama
Yosie Wiliam Iroth	:	Direktur Operasional
Lim Chet Ming	:	Direktur Keuangan
Sutadi	:	Direktur Pemasaran
I Dewa Gede Agung	:	Direktur Kepatuhan dan Legal

Composition of The Board of Directors After the 2022 Annual GMS

On April 5, 2022, the 2022 Annual GMS decided:

1. Honorably dismissed Dany Cahya Rukmana as Director of Compliance and Legal.
2. Appointed I Gede Dewa Agung as Director of Compliance and Legal.

Thus, the composition of the Board of Directors of BRI Life after the 2022 Annual GMS is 5 (five) people consisting of 1 (one) President Director and 4 (four) Directors as follows:

Iwan Pasila	:	President Director
Yosie Wiliam Iroth	:	Director of Operations
Lim Chet Ming	:	Director of Finance
Sutadi	:	Director of Marketing
I Dewa Gede Agung	:	Director of Compliance and Legal

Penutup

Mewakili seluruh Direksi, izinkanlah saya menyampaikan terima kasih kepada seluruh pihak yang telah memberikan kontribusi positif sehingga Perusahaan dapat memenuhi aspirasi pemegang saham pada tahun 2022. Kami menyampaikan terima kasih sebesar-besarnya untuk dukungan yang diberikan oleh induk usaha di BRI, FMH, dan YKP BRI dalam mengembangkan pasar, produk, dan kualitas layanan bagi pemegang polis, sehingga Perusahaan dapat terus bertumbuh di tengah tantangan pasar asuransi jiwa yang terkontraksi.

Kami juga menyampaikan terima kasih kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Dewan Pengawas Syariah atas pengawasan dan nasihat yang telah diberikan kepada Direksi, sehingga pengelolaan Perusahaan bisa berjalan efektif dan tepat sasaran.

Akhirnya, izinkan saya menyampaikan terima kasih yang sebesar-besarnya kepada seluruh BRILiaN Tangguh di BRI Life atas kerja ekstra keras dan ekstra cerdas yang sudah dicurahkan sepanjang tahun 2022 yang penuh berkat ini. Tuhan kiranya memberkati semua upaya yang kita lakukan untuk membangun BRILife yang lebih besar, lebih kuat, dan lebih sehat, untuk memberi makna Indonesia.

Closing

On behalf of the entire Board of Directors, allow me to express my gratitude to all parties who have made a positive contribution so that the Company can fulfill the aspirations of shareholders in 2022. We express our deepest gratitude for the support provided by the parent company at BRI, FMH, and YKP BRI in developing markets, products, and service quality for policyholders so that the Company can continue to grow amidst the challenges of a contracted life insurance market.

We also thank the Board of Commissioners and the Sharia Supervisory Board for the supervision and advice given to the Board of Directors, so that the management of the Company can run effectively and on target.

Finally, allow me to express my deepest gratitude to all BRILiaN Tangguh at BRI Life for the extra hard and extra smart work that has been poured out throughout this blessed year 2022. God may bless all our efforts to build a bigger, stronger, and healthier BRILife, to give meaning to Indonesia.

Jakarta, Mei 2023 / Jakarta, May 2023
Atas Nama Direksi / On behalf of the Directors



Iwan Pasila

Direktur Utama / President Director



Para Pemegang Saham dan Pemangku Kepentingan yang terhormat,

Puji syukur kita panjatkan ke hadirat Tuhan Yang Maha Esa, atas rahmat dan karuniaNya yang dilimpahkan kepada kita semua, sehingga kita mampu menyelesaikan seluruh tugas dan tanggungjawab bersama kita pada tahun 2022 dengan baik, di tengah-tengah pemulihan ekonomi global pasca pandemi Covid-19 serta ketegangan geopolitik dan tren inflasi global yang cukup tinggi. Dengan kerja antusias, kerja keras dan kerja cerdas,

Direksi Perusahaan dengan didukung kolaborasi tim manajemen yang solid telah menghasilkan kinerja yang positif.

Our respected Shareholders and Stakeholders,

Our gratitude goes to the presence of God Almighty, for His mercy and grace that has been bestowed on all of us, so that we are able to properly complete all our duties and responsibilities in 2022, in the midst of the global economic recovery after the Covid-19 pandemic and geopolitical tensions and high global inflation trends. With enthusiastic work, hard work and smart work, the Company's Directors, supported by a solid management team collaboration, have produced positive performance.

Muhammad Syafri Rozi
Komisaris Utama
President Commissioner

Laporan Dewan Komisaris

Board of Commissioners' Report

Oleh karena itu, Dewan Komisaris sangat memberikan apresiasi dan terus mendorong agar Manajemen beserta seluruh tim Perusahaan senantiasa berupaya meningkatkan dan menumbuhkan kinerjanya secara berkelanjutan sehingga dapat memberikan kontribusi dan nilai tambah secara optimal kepada seluruh pemangku kepentingan.

Berikut kami sampaikan laporan pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat Dewan Komisaris terhadap jalannya kepengurusan Perusahaan untuk tahun buku 2022 yang terdiri dari penilaian atas kinerja Direksi selama tahun 2022, pandangan atas prospek usaha yang di susun oleh Direksi, penerapan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik, penilaian atas Komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris dan perubahan komposisi Dewan Komisaris.

Penilaian Kinerja Direksi

Sesuai amanah Undang-Undang, Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, Dewan Komisaris berkewajiban melakukan pengawasan jalannya Perusahaan dan memberikan nasihat kepada Direksi. Dewan Komisaris melaksanakan tugas, kewajiban dan tanggungjawabnya dalam rangka melakukan pengawasan terhadap perumusan strategi dan implementasi strategi Perusahaan sesuai dengan tugas pokok dan fungsi Dewan Komisaris. Pengawasan terhadap perumusan strategi Perusahaan dilaksanakan dengan melakukan pengawasan terhadap penyusunan Rencana Bisnis Perusahaan. Sedangkan pengawasan Dewan

Therefore, the Board of Commissioners highly appreciates and continues to encourage Management and the entire Company team to always strive to improve and grow their performance in a sustainable manner so that they can optimally contribute and add value to all stakeholders.

In the following, we submit a report on the supervision and provision of advice to the Board of Commissioners regarding the management of the Company for the 2022 financial year, which consists of an assessment of the performance of the Board of Directors in 2022, views on business prospects prepared by the Board of Directors, implementation of good corporate governance, assessment of the Committees in under the Board of Commissioners and changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners.

Directors Performance Assessment

In accordance with the mandate of the Law, Financial Services Authority Regulations, the Company's Articles of Association and applicable laws and regulations, the Board of Commissioners is obliged to supervise the running of the Company and provide advice to the Directors. The Board of Commissioners carries out their duties, obligations, and responsibilities to supervise the formulation of strategy and implementation of the Company's strategy in accordance with the main duties and functions of the Board of Commissioners. Supervision of the formulation of the Company's strategy is carried out by supervising the preparation of the Company's Business Plan. Meanwhile, the supervision of the Board of Commissioners



Komisaris terhadap implementasi strategi dilakukan dengan mengarahkan, memantau dan mengevaluasi pelaksanaan kebijakan strategis sebagai bentuk tugas pengawasan Dewan Komisaris yang meliputi di antaranya pencapaian kinerja perusahaan dan pencapaian Strategi Inisiatif Perusahaan.

Materi yang menjadi objek pengawasan aktif Dewan Komisaris terhadap pengelolaan Perusahaan sepanjang Tahun 2022, mencakup tetapi tidak terbatas pada hal-hal yang terkait dengan pencapaian kinerja perusahaan, implementasi berbagai *strategic initiatives*, pengendalian risiko, penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik, pelaksanaan fungsi kepatuhan, pengendalian internal, penerapan strategi *anti fraud* dan pengendalian gratifikasi, pengelolaan *Whistle Blowing System*, dan pelaksanaan *Corporate Social Responsibility* (CSR).

Dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab tersebut, Dewan Komisaris dibantu oleh Komite Audit, Komite Pemantau Risiko, Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi serta Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan. Dalam rangka melaksanakan fungsi pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat, Dewan Komisaris telah melakukan berbagai kegiatan, antara lain:

1. Rapat Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi Perusahaan,
2. Rapat Dewan Komisaris dengan Dewan Pengawas Syariah, Auditor Eksternal dan Auditor Internal,
3. Rapat Komite Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi Perusahaan,
4. Rapat internal Dewan Komisaris membahas beberapa persetujuan dan menetapkan beberapa keputusan Dewan Komisaris.
5. Kunjungan Dewan Komisaris atau Komite Dewan Komisaris ke unit kerja Perusahaan,
6. Penyampaian masukan atau nasihat Dewan Komisaris kepada Direksi melalui forum rapat, surat menyurat dan lain-lain.

Pada tahun 2022 Dewan Komisaris dan Komite Dewan Komisaris telah melaksanakan rapat sebanyak 70 kali dari yang direncanakan 51 kali. Selain itu, guna mendapatkan masukan dan memastikan bahwa seluruh strategi Perusahaan telah dipahami dan dilaksanakan di lapangan oleh seluruh jenjang organisasi, Dewan Komisaris pada tahun 2022 juga telah melakukan kunjungan ke unit kerja di wilayah kerja Perusahaan sejumlah 23 kali.

Dewan Komisaris menilai, bahwa secara keseluruhan selama tahun 2022, Direksi bersama seluruh tim manajemen telah berupaya seoptimal mungkin mengelola Perusahaan guna menjaga pertumbuhan bisnis yang sehat dan berkelanjutan untuk memperoleh kinerja terbaik. Dasar penilaian Dewan Komisaris atas kinerja Direksi adalah kondisi perekonomian, capaian kinerja yaitu kinerja operasional, kinerja keuangan dan tingkat kesehatan perusahaan. Penilaian atas kinerja Direksi dapat disampaikan sebagai berikut.

on strategy implementation is carried out by directing, monitoring, and evaluating the implementation of strategic policies as a form of supervisory duties for the Board of Commissioners which includes among others the achievement of company performance and the achievement of Corporate Initiative Strategies.

Materials that are the object of the Board of Commissioners' active oversight of the management of the Company throughout 2022, include but are not limited to matters related to achieving company performance, implementation of various strategic initiatives, risk control, implementation of Good Corporate Governance, implementation of the compliance function, control internally, implementing anti-fraud strategy and gratification control, managing the Whistle Blowing System, and implementing Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).

In carrying out these duties and responsibilities, the Board of Commissioners is assisted by the Audit Committee, Risk Monitoring Committee, Remuneration and Nomination Committee and the Corporate Governance Policy Committee. To carry out the supervisory and advisory functions, the Board of Commissioners has carried out various activities:

1. Meetings of the Board of Commissioners with the Board of Directors of the Company;
2. Meetings of the Board of Commissioners with the Sharia Supervisory Board, External Auditors and Internal Auditors,
3. Board of Commissioners Committee Meetings with the Company's Directors,
4. Internal meetings of the Board of Commissioners discussing several approvals and determining several decisions of the Board of Commissioners.
5. Visits of the Board of Commissioners or Committees of the Board of Commissioners to the Company's work units,
6. Submission of input or advice from the Board of Commissioners to the Board of Directors through meeting forums, correspondence and others.

In 2022 the Board of Commissioners and Committees of the Board of Commissioners have held 70 meetings from the planned 51 times. In addition, to obtain input and ensure that all the Company's strategies have been understood and implemented in the field by all levels of the organization, the Board of Commissioners in 2022 has also made 23 visits to work units in the Company's work areas.

The Board of Commissioners considers that overall, during 2022, the Board of Directors together with the entire management team have made every effort to optimally manage the Company to maintain healthy and sustainable business growth to obtain the best performance. The basis for the Board of Commissioners' assessment of the performance of the Board of Directors is economic conditions, performance achievements, namely operational performance, financial performance, and the soundness of the company. Assessment of the performance of the Board of Directors can be submitted as follows.

Pandemi Covid-19 di dunia semakin terkendali dan semakin melonggar. Kasus harian dan kematian Covid-19 global semakin menurun. Penemuan vaksin Covid-19 sangat membantu cepatnya pemulihan ekonomi global. Aktivitas ekonomi kembali menggeliat dan roda perekonomian menuju normal. Berjalannya kembali perekonomian dunia tahun 2021, berlanjut pada tahun 2022. Namun ada beberapa hal yang menghambat laju pemulihan ekonomi dunia karena meningkatnya tantangan dan tingginya ketidakpastian ekonomi dan geopolitik pada tahun 2022. Terdapat beberapa masalah utama yang menghambat pemulihan ekonomi global di antaranya, konflik geopolitik Rusia-Ukraina yang mendorong peningkatan risiko ekonomi global dan kenaikan harga komoditas, dan pengetatan kebijakan moneter yang agresif terutama pada negara maju yang menyebabkan berbagai bank sentral menaikkan suku bunga acuannya sepanjang tahun 2022. Koreksi proyeksi pertumbuhan ekonomi terjadi secara signifikan disertai dengan meningkatnya risiko potensi resesi yang terjadi di Amerika Serikat (AS) dan Eropa. Selain itu, Kebijakan Nol-Covid (*Zero Covid Policy*) di China yang diterapkan pada 2022 juga turut berkontribusi pada perlambatan pertumbuhan ekonomi global.

Dari sisi perekonomian nasional, pembatasan kegiatan masyarakat akibat pandemi Covid-19 telah dicabut. Kasus pun mengalami penurunan dan penanganan pandemi Covid-19 di Indonesia mendapatkan pengakuan Internasional. Kebijakan *extraordinary* berhasil mendukung pengendalian pandemi, memulihkan ekonomi, dan memberi bantalan bagi masyarakat serta dunia usaha terdampak. Namun, pandemi belum selesai konflik geopolitik antara Rusia-Ukraina terjadi. Dampaknya bukan hanya bagi ekonomi global, tetapi juga bagi Indonesia. Perang berpengaruh pada kenaikan harga energi, komoditas, hingga pangan. Harga komoditas masih *volatile* sejak perang, meski beberapa komoditas telah dalam tren menurun.

Ekonomi Indonesia tahun 2022 tumbuh sebesar 5,31% (*cumulative to cumulative/ctc*), lebih tinggi dibanding capaian tahun 2021 yang mengalami pertumbuhan sebesar 3,70% (*ctc*) di tengah risiko tekanan global. Hal tersebut didorong oleh kinerja ekspor serta membaiknya konsumsi rumah tangga dan investasi non-bangunan. Indonesia juga mendapatkan *windfall profit* akibat tingginya harga beberapa komoditas unggulan yang didominasi oleh batu bara, minyak kelapa sawit, serta besi dan baja sehingga mampu mendorong pertumbuhan ekspor.

Dari sisi industri asuransi jiwa, Asosiasi Asuransi Jiwa Indonesia (AAJI) telah melansir kinerja industri per Desember 2022, secara pendapatan premi bruto industri berhasil membukukan pendapatan sebesar Rp192,08 triliun terkontraksi 5,3% secara *yoY*. Klaim dan manfaat yang dibayarkan mencapai Rp174,28 triliun terkontraksi 0,2% (*yoY*). Total kekayaan perusahaan asuransi jiwa pada tahun 2022 mencapai Rp611,22 triliun tumbuh 1,5% (*yoY*), yang diperoleh dari kekayaan investasi sebesar Rp537,45 triliun. Cadangan teknis yang merupakan bagian terbesar dalam liabilitas asuransi jiwa, pada tahun 2022 mencapai Rp452,89 triliun terkontraksi 1,2% (*yoY*).

The COVID-19 pandemic in the world is getting under control and getting relaxed. Global COVID-19 daily cases and deaths are decreasing. The discovery of the COVID-19 vaccine is very helpful in speeding up the global economic recovery. Economic activity revived and the wheels of the economy returned to normal. The world economy will resume in 2021, continuing in 2022. However, there are several things that hinder the pace of world economic recovery due to increasing challenges and high economic and geopolitical uncertainties in 2022. There are several main problems that hinder global economic recovery, including the Russian geopolitical conflict -Ukraine which pushed up global economic risks and rising commodity prices, and aggressive tightening of monetary policy especially in developed countries which caused various central banks to raise their benchmark interest rates throughout 2022. A significant correction in the projected economic growth has occurred accompanied by an increased risk of a potential recession occurred in the United States (US) and Europe. In addition, the Zero-COVID Policy (*Zero COVID Policy*) in China which was implemented in 2022 also contributed to a slowdown in global economic growth.

In terms of the national economy, restrictions on community activities due to the COVID-19 pandemic have been lifted. Cases have also decreased and the handling of the COVID-19 pandemic in Indonesia has received international recognition. The extraordinary policy succeeded in supporting the control of the pandemic, recovering the economy, and providing cushion for the affected communities and businesses. However, the pandemic has not ended. The geopolitical conflict between Russia and Ukraine has occurred. The impact is not only for the global economy, but also for Indonesia. The war influenced rising prices for energy, commodities, and even food. Commodity prices have remained volatile since the war.

Indonesia's economy in 2022 will grow by 5.31% (cumulative to cumulative/ctc), higher than the achievements in 2021 which experienced growth of 3.70% (*ctc*) amid the risk of global pressure. This was driven by export performance and improvement in household consumption and non-construction investment. Indonesia also received a windfall profit due to the high prices of several leading commodities which were dominated by coal, palm oil, and iron and steel so that it was able to boost export growth.

In terms of the life insurance industry, the Indonesian Life Insurance Association (AAJI) has announced the industry's performance as of December 2022, in terms of gross premium income the industry managed to record revenue of IDR192.08 trillion, a contraction of 5.3% *yoY*. Claims and benefits paid reached IDR174.28 trillion, a contraction of 0.2% (*yoY*). The total wealth of life insurance companies in 2022 will reach IDR611.22 trillion, growing by 1.5% (*yoY*), which is obtained from an investment wealth of IDR537.45 trillion. Technical reserves, which are the largest part of life insurance liabilities, in 2022 reached IDR452.89 trillion, contracted by 1.2% (*yoY*).



Di tengah situasi pemulihan perekonomian tersebut, BRI Life mampu bangkit dan bertumbuh secara positif. Beberapa indikator keuangan mengalami pertumbuhan dibandingkan tahun 2021, antara lain GWP, aset, ekuitas, *Fee Based Income*, RBC, Net Profit dan lainnya. Total GWP pada tahun 2022 secara *year on year* bertumbuh 29,44%, aset tumbuh 17,71%, ekuitas tumbuh 15,32%, *fee-based income* tumbuh 63,49%, RBC menjadi 526%, ROE menjadi 4,72%, net profit tumbuh 129,44% dari Rp150,04 miliar, menjadi Rp344,25 miliar.

Untuk menjaga pertumbuhan dan keberlanjutan Perusahaan, Direksi telah merealisasikan seluruh *Strategic Initiative* Utama tahun 2022, yaitu:

1. *Customer Value Management for Telemarketing.*
2. *Penetration on BRImo.*
3. *Enhancement MoKlaim.*
4. *Development My Access 2.0.*
5. *Increase IT Security.*
6. *Single Data Source.*
7. *Enhance to BRISurf.*
8. *New BRILiaN Ways.*
9. *Job Analysis.*
10. *Integration BRIHC.*
11. *IFRS 17 Preparation.*
12. *VONB Report.*

Pandangan atas Prospek Usaha yang Disusun Direksi

Tantangan pada perekonomian dunia diprediksi berlanjut pada 2023-2027. Hal ini dipicu oleh masa pandemi Covid-19 yang belum usai ditambah kondisi gejolak geopolitik dan ancaman terhadap krisis energi dan pangan. Pandemi Covid-19 terus menghantui dunia termasuk Indonesia dimana kembali terjadi lonjakan kasus varian terbaru pada akhir tahun 2022. Gejolak Geopolitik yang berekskalsasi, inflasi yang persisten, likuiditas pasar keuangan global yang mengetat serta pasokan pangan dan energi dunia yang tersendat mengakibatkan komplikasi kearah pemulihian ekonomi global dalam jangka pendek. Hal-hal tersebut juga akan menjadi tantangan besar untuk perekonomian nasional dalam melanjutkan tren pemulihan ekonomi ke depan. Akselerasi transformasi ekonomi perlu dilakukan agar pertumbuhan ekonomi nasional dapat mencapai level optimalnya serta menciptakan pembangunan ekonomi yang inklusif dan berkelanjutan.

Secara umum, kinerja bisnis dari perusahaan asuransi jiwa di Indonesia pada tahun 2022 mengalami penurunan meskipun terjadi pertumbuhan laba. Penurunan angka pembayaran klaim terkait kasus Covid-19 menjadi faktor pertumbuhan laba di tengah terjadinya penurunan produksi premi dan hasil investasi. Pada tahun 2023, produksi premi masih menjadi sebuah tantangan bagi industri asuransi jiwa. Ada beberapa faktor yang mempengaruhi seperti sentimen global, pertumbuhan ekonomi dan khususnya penyesuaian SEOJK Produk Asuransi yang Dikaitkan dengan Investasi (PAYDI).

Amid this economic recovery situation, BRI Life was able to rise and grow positively. Several financial indicators have experienced growth compared to 2021, including GWP, assets, equity, Fee Based Income, RBC, Net Profit, and others. Total GWP in 2022 on a year-on-year basis grew 29.44%, assets grew 17.71%, equity grew 15.32%, fee-based income grew 63.49%, RBC became 526%, ROE became 4.72%, and net profit grew 129.44% from IDR150.04 billion to IDR344.25 billion.

To maintain the growth and sustainability of the Company, the Board of Directors has realized all the Main Strategic Initiatives in 2022, namely:

1. Customer Value Management for Telemarketing.
2. Penetration on BRImo.
3. MoKlaim Enhancement.
4. Development of MyAccess 2.0.
5. Increasing IT Security.
6. Single Data Source.
7. Enhancing to BRISurf.
8. New BRILLIANCE Ways.
9. Job Analysis.
10. BRIHC integration.
11. IFRS 17 Preparation.
12. VONB Report.

Views on Business Prospects Prepared by The Board of Directors

Challenges to the world economy are predicted to continue in 2023-2027. This was triggered by the unfinished period of the Covid-19 pandemic coupled with conditions of geopolitical turmoil and threats to the energy and food crisis. The Covid-19 pandemic continues to haunt the world including Indonesia where there is a spike in cases of the latest variant at the end of 2022. Escalating geopolitical turmoil, persistent inflation, tight global financial market liquidity and stagnant world food and energy supplies have resulted in complications towards global economic recovery in the short term. These things will also be a big challenge for the national economy in continuing the trend of economic recovery going forward. Acceleration of economic transformation needs to be carried out so that national economic growth can reach its optimal level and create inclusive and sustainable economic development.

In general, the business performance of life insurance companies in Indonesia in 2022 will experience a decline despite profit growth. The decline in claims payment rates related to the Covid-19 case has been a factor in profit growth amid a decline in premium production and investment returns. In 2023, premium production will still be a challenge for the life insurance industry. There are several influencing factors such as global sentiment, economic growth and in particular the adjustment to the SEOJK Investment-Linked Insurance Products (PAYDI).

Setelah mempertimbangkan kondisi perekonomian, Dewan Komisaris berpendapat bahwa prospek usaha yang telah disusun oleh Direksi sudah tepat. Dewan Komisaris berkeyakinan bahwa Perusahaan akan dapat memanfaatkan peluang yang ada. Potensi sinergi dengan BRI sebagai induk dan posisi BRI sebagai induk usaha Holding Ultra Mikro (UMi) merupakan peluang bagi Perusahaan mengingat besarnya penetrasi nasabah BRI serta potensi sinergi dengan pegadaian dan PNM sebagai anak usaha BRI. Peluang lainnya yaitu, meningkatnya kepercayaan masyarakat terhadap asuransi jiwa, jumlah nasabah yang besar, serta produk asuransi jiwa yang bervariasi. Hal-hal tersebut didukung oleh efektifnya strategi usaha yang telah ditetapkan oleh Direksi.

After considering the economic conditions, the Board of Commissioners is of the opinion that the business prospects prepared by the Directors are appropriate. The Board of Commissioners believes that the Company will be able to take advantage of the opportunities that exist. The potential for synergy with BRI as the holding company and BRI's position as the holding company for Holding Ultra Micro (UMi) is an opportunity for the Company considering the large penetration of BRI customers and potential synergies with pawnshops and PNM as BRI's subsidiaries. Other opportunities include increasing public trust in life insurance, many customers, and a variety of life insurance products. These matters are supported by the effective business strategy set by the Board of Directors.

Pandangan atas Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Dalam menjalankan kegiatan usahanya, BRI Life senantiasa menerapkan prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan Yang Baik (Good Corporate Governance/GCG) pada setiap aspek bisnisnya dengan mengacu kepada peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. BRI Life meyakini bahwa unsur keterbukaan di lingkungan kerja dan proses kerja yang sesuai dengan tujuan dan mekanisme yang telah ditetapkan akan membantu Perusahaan bergerak maju. Oleh karena itu, implementasi GCG menjadi perhatian utama bagi Dewan Komisaris dalam menjalankan fungsi pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat kepada Direksi. Dewan Komisaris berpendapat bahwa Direksi telah menerapkan GCG dengan efektif dan konsisten di 2022.

Pengendalian Risiko dan Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik

Dalam rangka pengendalian risiko, Direksi Perusahaan telah melakukan berbagai aktivitas mitigasi Risiko, antara lain:

1. Me-review dan memperbarui Kebijakan Umum Manajemen Risiko.
2. Melaksanakan Rapat Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi setiap bulan sekali membahas kinerja Perusahaan.
3. Melaksanakan Rapat Komite Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi setiap bulan kali masing-masing komite membahas berbagai issue yang terjadi.
4. Menyusun dan mengevaluasi secara periodik *Risk Appatite Statement* dan *stress test*.
5. Melaksanakan *Risk Management Committee* setiap triwulan.
6. Menerapkan secara konsisten manajemen risiko, antara lain mengacu:
 - POJK nomor 44 tahun 2020 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko bagi Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Nonbank.
 - SEOJK No. 1/SEOJK.05/2021, tentang Penilaian Tingkat Kesehatan Perusahaan Asuransi, Perusahaan Asuransi Syariah, Perusahaan Reasuransi, dan Perusahaan Reasuransi Syariah.

Views on the Implementation of Corporate Governance

In carrying out its business activities, BRI Life always applies the principles of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) in every aspect of its business by referring to the applicable laws and regulations. BRI Life believes that the element of openness in the work environment and work processes that are in accordance with the goals and mechanisms that have been set will help the Company move forward. Therefore, the implementation of GCG is a major concern for the Board of Commissioners in carrying out the supervisory and advisory functions to the Board of Directors. The Board of Commissioners believes that the Board of Directors has implemented GCG effectively and consistently in 2022.

Risk Control and Implementation of Good Corporate Governance

To control risk, the Board of Directors of the Company has carried out various risk mitigation activities, including:

1. Reviewing and updating the Risk Management General Policy.
2. Holding meetings between the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors once a month to discuss the Company's performance.
3. Conducting Committee Meetings of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors once a month, each committee discussing various issues that occur.
4. Preparing and periodically evaluating Risk Appatite Statements and stress tests.
5. Carrying out the Risk Management Committee every quarter.
6. Consistently implementing risk management, including by referring to:
 - POJK number 44 of 2020 concerning Implementation of Risk Management for Non-Bank Financial Services Institutions.
 - SEOJK No. 1/SEOJK.05/2021, concerning Assessment of Soundness Level of Insurance Companies, Sharia Insurance Companies, Reinsurance Companies, and Sharia Reinsurance Companies.



- SEOJK No. 8/SEOJK.05/2021, tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko bagi Perusahaan Asuransi, Perusahaan Asuransi Syariah, Perusahaan Reasuransi, Perusahaan Reasuransi Syariah.
- 7. Direksi telah melaporkan kepada Dewan Komisaris penerapan Manajemen Risiko di Perusahaan, setiap semester.

Pencapaian kinerja Perusahaan tahun 2022 tidak terlepas dari kedisiplinan dalam menerapkan fungsi tata kelola (*governance*), pengelolaan risiko (*risk*) yang *prudent*, dan kepatuhan (*compliance*) di Perusahaan. Pengelolaan risiko Perusahaan senantiasa mengacu pada ketentuan yang berlaku, penetapan parameter dan limit risiko pada setiap jenis risiko mencerminkan penerapan prinsip kehati-hatian, dengan *risk appetite* dan *risk tolerance* yang terukur. Hasil penilaian sendiri (*self assessment*) atas penerapan risiko Perusahaan pada triwulan IV tahun 2022 pada peringkat komposit 2 (sedang rendah). Tingkat profil risiko tersebut menunjukkan bahwa Perusahaan dapat menerapkan pengendalian risiko dengan baik di tengah tantangan dan *exposure* risiko yang semakin meningkat.

Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*), yang meliputi *governance structure*, *governance process*, dan *governance outcome* terus dilakukan secara konsisten oleh Direksi. Dalam rangka penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (GCG), Dewan Komisaris bersama Direksi telah menyusun atau melakukan review dan pengkinian kebijakan, yaitu:

1. Pedoman Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan ISO 37001:2016 BRI Life.
2. Kebijakan Umum Manajemen Risiko Konvensional dan Syariah BRI Life.

Selain itu, Direksi telah menyusun dan memperkini beberapa kebijakan, antara lain:

1. Prosedur dan Penetapan Kembali Parameter Risiko BRI Life
2. Pedoman Manajemen Risiko Teknologi Informasi BRI Life.
3. Struktur Organisasi Manajemen Kelangsungan Usaha BRI Life.
4. Pedoman Rencana Aksi Keuangan Berkelanjutan BRI Life.
5. Komitmen Kode Etik dan Pakta Integritas BRI Life.
6. Pedoman *Whistle Bowling System* BRI Life.
7. Dan lain-lain

Dalam rangka menilai kualitas penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik, pada tahun 2022, Perusahaan telah mengikuti kembali penilaian *Corporate Governance Perception Index* (CGPI) yang diselenggarakan oleh The Indonesian Institute for Corporate Governance, Perusahaan memperoleh nilai 83,29 dengan predikat "*Trusted Company*". Hasil penilaian tersebut selalu meningkat dibandingkan dengan skor penilaian tahun-tahun sebelumnya.

Dewan Komisaris berpandangan bahwa, bahwa Perusahaan memiliki komitmen yang kuat untuk senantiasa menerapkan pengendalian risiko dan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik pada seluruh jenjang organisasi dengan mengacu pada peraturan

- SEOJK No. 8/SEOJK.05/2021, concerning Implementation of Risk Management for Insurance Companies, Sharia Insurance Companies, Reinsurance Companies, Sharia Reinsurance Companies.

7. The Board of Directors has reported to the Board of Commissioners the implementation of Risk Management in the Company, every semester.

The achievement of the Company's performance in 2022 is inseparable from discipline in implementing the governance, prudent risk management and compliance functions in the Company. The Company's risk management always refers to the applicable regulations, setting parameters and risk limits for each type of risk reflects the application of the precautionary principle, with a measurable risk appetite and risk tolerance. The results of the self-assessment of the Company's risk implementation in the fourth quarter of 2022 was at a composite rating of 2 (medium low). This risk profile level shows that the Company can implement risk control well during increasing challenges and risk exposure.

The implementation of Good Corporate Governance, which includes governance structure, governance process, and governance outcomes, is consistently carried out by the Board of Directors. In the context of implementing Good Corporate Governance (GCG), the Board of Commissioners together with the Board of Directors have compiled or reviewed and updated policies, namely:

1. Guidelines for Anti-Bribery Management System ISO 37001:2016 BRI Life.
2. General Policy of BRI Life Conventional and Sharia Risk Management.

In addition, the Board of Directors has compiled and updated several policies, including:

1. Procedures and Re-determination of BRI Life Risk Parameters
2. BRI Life Information Technology Risk Management Guidelines.
3. BRI Life Business Continuity Management Organizational Structure.
4. Guidelines for the BRI Life Sustainable Finance Action Plan.
5. Commitment to the BRI Life Code of Ethics and Integrity Pact.
6. BRI Life Whistle Bowing System Guidelines.
7. And others

To assess the quality of Good Corporate Governance implementation, in 2022, the Company has participated in the Corporate Governance Perception Index (CGPI) assessment organized by The Indonesian Institute for Corporate Governance, the Company obtained a score of 83.29 with the title "Trusted Company". The results of these assessments always increase compared to the assessment scores of previous years.

The Board of Commissioners is of the view that, the Company has a strong commitment to always implement risk control and good corporate governance at all levels of the organization with reference to the applicable laws and regulations as well as best

perundang-undangan yang berlaku serta praktik-praktik terbaik (*best practices*) penerapan pengendalian risiko dan tata kelola perusahaan. Dengan penerapan GCG yang disiplin dan konsisten akan memberikan dampak positif bagi pencapaian kinerja Perusahaan yang berkesinambungan serta memberikan peningkatan nilai tambah bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan.

Pelaksanaan Fungsi Kepatuhan

Pelaksanaan fungsi kepatuhan di Perusahaan dimaksudkan untuk memastikan bahwa kebijakan, pedoman, sistem dan prosedur serta pelaksanaan kegiatan atas seluruh aktivitas Perusahaan telah sesuai dengan ketentuan yang diatur dalam peraturan perundang-undangan serta senantiasa menjadi komitmen yang kuat oleh seluruh insan Perusahaan. Dewan Komisaris bersama Direksi terus mendorong pelaksanaan fungsi kepatuhan semakin efektif pada seluruh fungsi dan jenjang organisasi. Hal tersebut dilakukan antara lain dengan membangun dan mengkaji secara berkala, serta menyempurnakan kebijakan, sistem, serta melakukan sosialisasi kepada seluruh insan Perusahaan dan pihak terkait secara berkelanjutan.

BRI Life senantiasa berkomitmen menghindarkan dari pengenaan sanksi administrasi maupun denda finansial akibat keterlambatan maupun kesalahan pelaporan maupun pemenuhan kewajiban lainnya kepada regulator. Dewan Komisaris juga memberikan perhatian terhadap peningkatan kualitas penerapan Anti Pencucian Uang dan Pencegahan Pendanaan Terorisme (APU PPT) secara berkelanjutan.

Dewan Komisaris menilai bahwa pengawasan terhadap pelaksanaan program APU PPT telah berjalan dengan baik. Dewan Komisaris juga meminta kepada Direksi untuk selalu memastikan pelaksanaan pengkinian data nasabah sesuai kebijakan APU PPT, baik dari regulator maupun internal Perusahaan.

Pengendalian Internal

Dewan Komisaris dalam melaksanakan tugasnya juga dibantu oleh Komite Audit, yaitu untuk memantau dan memastikan kecukupan dan efektivitas sistem pengendalian internal dan pelaksanaan tugas auditor internal dan auditor eksternal. Secara rutin Dewan Komisaris melakukan pertemuan dengan Direksi dan jajarannya untuk membahas dan mengevaluasi efektivitas Sistem Pengendalian Internal. Dewan Komisaris sudah menyampaikan hasil evaluasi atas pelaksanaan pengendalian internal dimaksud kepada Direksi, termasuk SKAI dalam bentuk masukan dan atau rekomendasi untuk perbaikan antara lain bidang layanan, *human capital*, proses bisnis, teknologi informasi, realisasi perbaikan manajemen, pelaksanaan fungsi kepatuhan, pelaksanaan *Quality Assurance & Improvement Program*. Selain itu, Dewan Komisaris juga telah memberikan masukan kepada Kantor Akuntan Publik yang ditunjuk melakukan audit Perusahaan, sebagaimana diatur dalam Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan.

practices for implementing risk control and governance company. The disciplined and consistent implementation of GCG will have a positive impact on achieving sustainable Company performance and providing increased added value for all stakeholders.

Implementation of The Compliance Function

The implementation of the compliance function in the Company is intended to ensure that the policies, guidelines, systems, and procedures as well as the implementation of activities for all of the Company's activities comply with the provisions stipulated in the laws and regulations and always become a strong commitment by all Company personnel. The Board of Commissioners together with the Board of Directors continue to encourage the implementation of the compliance function to be more effective at all functions and levels of the organization. This is done, among others, by building and reviewing periodically, as well as improving policies, systems, and conducting outreach to all Company personnel and related parties on an ongoing basis.

BRI Life is always committed to avoiding the imposition of administrative sanctions or financial fines due to delays or errors in reporting or fulfilling other obligations to the regulator. The Board of Commissioners also pays attention to improving the quality of the implementation of Anti-Money Laundering and Prevention of the Financing of Terrorism (APU PPT) on an ongoing basis.

The Board of Commissioners considers that supervision of the implementation of the APU PPT program has been going well. The Board of Commissioners also asks the Board of Directors to always ensure that customer data is updated in accordance with the APU PPT policy, both from regulators and internal companies.

Internal Control

The Board of Commissioners in carrying out their duties is also assisted by the Audit Committee, which is to monitor and ensure the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system and the implementation of the duties of the internal auditors and external auditors. The Board of Commissioners routinely holds meetings with the Board of Directors and their staff to discuss and evaluate the effectiveness of the Internal Control System. The Board of Commissioners has submitted the results of the evaluation of the implementation of internal control referred to the Board of Directors, including SKAI in the form of input and or recommendations for improvement, including in the areas of services, human capital, business processes, information technology, realization of management improvements, implementation of the compliance function, implementation of Quality Assurance & Improvement Program. In addition, the Board of Commissioners has also provided input to the Public Accounting Firm appointed to conduct the Company's audit, as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association.



Dewan Komisaris menilai bahwa secara umum pengendalian internal Perusahaan sudah dilaksanakan dengan baik, kegiatan audit telah dilaksanakan seluruhnya sesuai dengan Perencanaan Audit Tahunan (PAT). Untuk meningkatkan efektivitas pelaksanaan audit, Dewan Komisaris telah meminta kepada Direksi untuk memastikan kecukupan jumlah auditor sesuai kompetensi yang dibutuhkan serta memastikan ketersediaan sistem dan prosedur audit yang memadai untuk mewujudkan kinerja audit internal yang lebih baik.

Temuan audit oleh otoritas pengawas telah ditindaklanjuti oleh Direksi termasuk perbaikan di beberapa bidang. Dewan Komisaris juga telah meminta kepada Direksi, agar peran Satuan Kerja Audit Internal (SKAI) sebagai *third line of defence* dapat ditingkatkan dan dapat memastikan bahwa seluruh temuan auditor, baik internal maupun eksternal telah ditindaklanjuti dan diselesaikan. Oleh karena itu, dukungan dari semua pihak, khususnya manajemen dan para pemimpin unit kerja dalam menjalankan perannya sebagai *First line of defence and second line of defence* sangat dibutuhkan untuk membangun kerangka *three line of defence* yang kuat dan efektif di Perusahaan.

Strategi Anti Fraud dan Pengendalian Gratifikasi

Direksi telah menyusun kebijakan dan melakukan berbagai perbaikan sistem dan prosedur, serta pemberian sanksi yang tegas kepada pelaku fraud. Kebijakan Strategi *Anti Fraud* Perusahaan tersebut disusun dengan mengacu antara lain Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor 46/SEOJK.05/2017, tanggal 25 Agustus 2017 tentang Pengendalian *Fraud* bagi Perusahaan Asuransi, Perusahaan Asuransi Syariah, Perusahaan Reasuransi, Perusahaan Reasuransi Syariah atau Unit Syariah.

Kebijakan Perusahaan tersebut ditetapkan dalam Surat Keputusan Bersama Dewan Komisaris, Dewan Pengawas Syariah dan Direksi Nomor S. 17-DEKOM/XI/2020, S. 8256/DPS/XI/2020 Dan S. 232-DIR/DMR/XI/2020, tanggal 30 November 2020 tentang Kebijakan Strategi Anti *Fraud*. Pembuatan kebijakan tersebut merupakan salah satu bentuk komitmen Perusahaan dalam pengendalian *fraud* yang diimplementasikan melalui sistem pengendalian anti *fraud*.

Dalam rangka membangun komitmen pengendalian gratifikasi, Perusahaan telah melakukan pembaharuan kebijakan, melakukan sosialisasi kembali kepada seluruh insan perusahaan, melakukan pelaporan gratifikasi kepada KPK, sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku. Dewan Komisaris bersama Direksi telah menyusun kebijakan Pedoman Pengendalian Anti Gratifikasi dan Anti Korupsi.

BRI Life telah membuat kebijakan tertulis tentang larangan pemberian dan penerimaan gratifikasi dalam bentuk apapun, sesuai peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Direksi telah membentuk Unit Pengendalian Gratifikasi. Unit Pengendalian

The Board of Commissioners considers that in general the Company's internal controls have been implemented properly, audit activities have been carried out entirely in accordance with the Annual Audit Plan (PAT). To increase the effectiveness of audit implementation, the Board of Commissioners has asked the Board of Directors to ensure enough auditors according to the competencies required and ensure the availability of adequate audit systems and procedures to achieve better internal audit performance.

Audit findings by the supervisory authority have been followed up by the Board of Directors including improvements in several areas. The Board of Commissioners has also asked the Board of Directors, so that the role of the Internal Audit Work Unit (SKAI) as a third line of defense can be increased and can ensure that all auditor findings, both internal and external, have been followed up and resolved. Therefore, support from all parties, especially management and work unit leaders in carrying out their roles as first line of defense and second line of defense is urgently needed to build a strong and effective three line of defense framework in the Company.

Anti-Fraud Strategy and Gratification Control

The Board of Directors has developed policies and carried out various improvements to systems and procedures, as well as imposing strict sanctions on perpetrators of fraud. The Company's Anti-Fraud Strategy Policy was prepared by referring to, among other things, the Financial Services Authority Circular Letter Number 46/SEOJK.05/2017, dated August 25, 2017 concerning Fraud Control for Insurance Companies, Sharia Insurance Companies, Reinsurance Companies, Sharia Reinsurance Companies or Sharia Units.

The Company Policy is stipulated in the Joint Decree of the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board and Directors Number S. 17-DEKOM/XI/2020, S. 8256/DPS/XI/2020 and S. 232-DIR/DMR/XI/2020, dated 30 November 2020 regarding the Anti-Fraud Strategy Policy. Making this policy is a form of the Company's commitment to fraud control, which is implemented through an anti-fraud control system.

To build a commitment to control gratuities, the Company has updated its policies, conducted socialization again to all company personnel, reported gratuities to the Corruption Eradication Commission, in accordance with applicable regulations. The Board of Commissioners together with the Board of Directors have developed the Guidelines for Anti-Gratification and Anti-Corruption Control policies.

BRI Life has made a written policy regarding the prohibition of giving and receiving gratuities in any form, in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations. The Board of Directors has established a Gratification Control Unit. The Gratification Control

Gratifikasi tersebut bertanggungjawab untuk melakukan pemantauan dan pelaporan gratifikasi yang terjadi di Perusahaan.

Pada tahun 2022, program pengendalian gratifikasi yang telah dilaksanakan oleh Perusahaan, antara lain:

1. Dewan Komisaris, Dewan Pengawas Syariah, Direksi dan seluruh pekerja maupun petugas penjualan telah menandatangi komitmen anti gratifikasi dan anti suap yang tertuang dalam Pakta Integritas.
2. Program edukasi dan sosialisasi kebijakan anti gratifikasi dan anti suap kepada seluruh insan Perusahaan serta mitra bisnis Perusahaan
3. Pelaporan penerimaan/penolakan gratifikasi kepada KPK.

Dewan Komisaris juga memberikan perhatian yang serius terhadap beberapa kejadian *fraud* karena berdampak dengan risiko hukum maupun risiko reputasi yang dihadapi Perusahaan. Dewan Komisaris senantiasa mendorong Direksi untuk mencegah terjadinya *fraud* dan melakukan pengendalian *fraud*, sesuai dengan pilar *anti fraud*, yaitu pencegahan, deteksi, investigasi dan evaluasi.

Dewan Komisaris meminta kepada Direksi untuk melakukan *law enforcement* disertai *punishment* yang tegas terhadap pelaku *fraud*, sehingga untuk waktu yang akan datang diharapkan Perusahaan terbebas (*zero*) *fraud*. Dewan Komisaris juga terus mendorong agar Perusahaan senantiasa menjaga kepercayaan pemegang polis dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya dengan tidak memberikan toleransi terjadinya *fraud*.

Pengelolaan Whistleblowing System

Dewan Komisaris memandang bahwa dalam rangka meningkatkan kualitas penerapan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik, maka *Whistleblowing System* (WBS) memiliki peran yang sangat penting. WBS merupakan bagian dari upaya menjaga budaya kepedulian pada lingkungan kerja Perusahaan yang bersih, beretika, dan berintegritas. Perusahaan telah memiliki dan memperbarui secara berkala kebijakan tentang WBS serta mengelola WBS dengan membuka saluran komunikasi melalui e-mail, SMS, dan WhatsApp.

Dewan Komisaris secara berkala melakukan pemantauan dan pengawasan untuk memastikan bahwa WBS telah dikelola dengan baik serta Direksi telah menindaklanjuti informasi yang masuk melalui WBS sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku. Dewan Komisaris berpendapat bahwa pengelolaan dan tindak lanjut WBS di Perusahaan pada tahun 2022 telah berjalan dengan baik.

Penilaian Kinerja Komite-Komite di Bawah Dewan Komisaris

Dasar Penilaian Kinerja Komite di tahun 2022 adalah realisasi pencapaian dari Program Kerja Komite Dewan Komisaris tahun

Unit is responsible for monitoring and reporting gratuities that occur in the Company.

In 2022, the gratification control programs implemented by the Company include:

1. The Board of Commissioners, the Sharia Supervisory Board, the Board of Directors and all employees and sales officers have signed the anti-gratification and anti-bribery commitments contained in the Integrity Pact.
2. Education program and dissemination of anti-gratification and anti-bribery policies to all Company personnel and the Company's business partners
3. Reporting acceptance/rejection of gratuities to the Corruption Eradication Commission.

The Board of Commissioners also pays serious attention to several fraud incidents because they have an impact on the legal risks and reputation risks faced by the Company. The Board of Commissioners always encourages the Board of Directors to prevent fraud and carry out fraud control, in accordance with the anti-fraud pillars, namely prevention, detection, investigation and evaluation.

The Board of Commissioners requests the Board of Directors to carry out law enforcement along with strict punishment against perpetrators of fraud, so that in the future it is hoped that the Company will be free from (*zero*) fraud. The Board of Commissioners also continues to encourage the Company to always maintain the trust of policyholders and other stakeholders by providing zero tolerance for fraud.

Whistleblowing System Management

The Board of Commissioners views that to improve the quality of good corporate governance implementation, the Whistleblowing System (WBS) has a very important role. WBS is part of efforts to maintain a culture of caring for the Company's work environment that is clean, ethical and with integrity. The company has and regularly updates policies regarding WBS and manages WBS by opening communication channels via e-mail, SMS, and WhatsApp.

The Board of Commissioners regularly monitors and supervises to ensure that the WBS has been properly managed, and the Directors have followed up on information received through the WBS in accordance with applicable regulations. The Board of Commissioners believes that the management and follow-up of WBS at the Company in 2022 has been going well.

Performance Assessment of Committees Under The Board of Commissioners

The basis for evaluating the performance of the Committees in 2022 is the realization of the achievements of the 2022 Committee



2022 yang telah disusun dan ditetapkan sebelumnya. Indikasi yang digunakan adalah pelaksanaan rapat dan kunjungan kerja sebagai media untuk menyampaikan hasil analisis dan rekomendasi yang menjadi *concern* Dewan Komisaris.

Dewan Komisaris menilai Kinerja Komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris sudah berperan dan sangat optimal antara lain dengan memberikan masukan kepada Dewan Komisaris dalam melaksanakan tugas, tanggung jawab, dan kewenangannya sesuai dengan Piagam Komite yang bersangkutan dan ketentuan yang berlaku.

Perubahan Komposisi Dewan Komisaris

Selama tahun 2022, telah terjadi perubahan komposisi Dewan Komisaris dilaksanakan berdasarkan kebutuhan Perusahaan sebagai berikut:

Komposisi Dewan Komisaris Sebelum RUPS Luar Biasa Tahun 2022

Komposisi Dewan Komisaris sebelum RUPS Luar Biasa tahun 2022 sebanyak 5 (lima) orang yang terdiri dari 1 (satu) orang Komisaris Utama, 3 (tiga) orang Komisaris Independen dan 1 (satu) orang Komisaris sebagai berikut:

Muhammad Syafri Rozi : Komisaris Utama
Eko Wahyu Andriastono : Komisaris Independen
Premita Fifi Widhiawati : Komisaris Independen
Ubaidillah Nugraha : Komisaris Independen
Jonathan Hekster : Komisaris

Komposisi Dewan Komisaris Setelah RUPS Luar Biasa Tahun 2022

Pada tanggal 25 Mei 2022, RUPS Luar Biasa memutuskan:

- Memberhentikan dengan hormat Eko Wahyu Andriastono sebagai Komisaris Independen.
- Mengangkat Eko Wahyudi sebagai Komisaris Independen.

Dengan demikian, komposisi Dewan Komisaris setelah RUPS Luar Biasa tahun 2022 sebanyak 5 (lima) orang yang terdiri dari 1 (satu) orang Komisaris Utama, 3 (tiga) orang Komisaris Independen dan 1 (satu) orang Komisaris sebagai berikut:

Muhammad Syafri Rozi : Komisaris Utama
Premita Fifi Widhiawati : Komisaris Independen
Ubaidillah Nugraha : Komisaris Independen
Eko Wahyudi : Komisaris Independen
Jonathan Hekster : Komisaris

Work Program of the Board of Commissioners which have been prepared and determined previously. The indications used are the holding of meetings and working visits as media to convey the results of analyzes and recommendations which are a concern of the Board of Commissioners.

The Board of Commissioners considers that the performance of the Committees under the Board of Commissioners has played a role and is very optimal, among others, by providing input to the Board of Commissioners in carrying out their duties, responsibilities, and authorities in accordance with the Committee Charter concerned and applicable regulations.

Changes in the Composition of The Board of Commissioners

During 2022, changes to the composition of the Board of Commissioners have been carried out based on the needs of the Company as follows:

Composition of The Board of Commissioners Before the 2022 Extraordinary GMS

The composition of the Board of Commissioners prior to the 2022 Extraordinary GMS is 5 (five) people consisting of 1 (one) President Commissioner, 3 (three) Independent Commissioners and 1 (one) Commissioner as follows:

Muhammad Syafri Rozi : President Commissioner
Eko Wahyu Andriastono : Independent Commissioner
Premita Fifi Widhiawati : Independent Commissioner
Ubaidillah Nugraha : Independent Commissioner
Jonathan Hekster : Commissioner

Composition of The Board of Commissioners After the 2022 Extraordinary GMS

On May 25, 2022, the Extraordinary GMS decided:

- Honorably dismissed Eko Wahyu Andriastono as Independent Commissioner.
- Appointed Eko Wahyudi as Independent Commissioner.

Thus, the composition of the Board of Commissioners after the 2022 Extraordinary GMS is 5 (five) people consisting of 1 (one) President Commissioner, 3 (three) Independent Commissioners and 1 (one) Commissioner as follows:

Muhammad Syafri Rozi : President Commissioner
Premita Fifi Widhiawati : Independent Commissioner
Ubaidillah Nugraha : Independent Commissioner
Eko Wahyudi : Independent Commissioner
Jonathan Hekster : Commissioner

Penutup

Dewan Komisaris pada kesempatan yang sangat baik ini menyampaikan terima kasih dan apresiasi kepada Direksi beserta seluruh *Stakeholder* yang telah memberikan kepercayaan, dukungan dan kontribusi yang positif kepada Perusahaan, sehingga pada tahun 2022 Perusahaan mampu bertumbuh secara positif, meraih kinerja lebih baik dibandingkan tahun-tahun sebelumnya.

Semoga pada tahun 2023 dan tahun-tahun berikutnya Perusahaan terus bisa bertumbuh secara sehat dan berkelanjutan sehingga mampu memberikan nilai tambah yang optimal kepada seluruh pemangku kepentingan.

Closing

The Board of Commissioners takes this very good opportunity to express their gratitude and appreciation to the Board of Directors and all Stakeholders who have given their trust, support, and positive contributions to the Company, so that in 2022 the Company is able to grow positively, achieving better performance compared to previous years.

Hopefully in 2023 and the following years the Company will continue to grow in a healthy and sustainable manner to be able to provide optimal added value to all stakeholders.

Jakarta, Mei 2023 / Jakarta, May 2023

Atas Nama Dewan Komisaris / On behalf of the Board of Commissioner



Muhammad Syafri Rozi

Komisaris Utama / President Commissioner

**Surat Pernyataan
Anggota Direksi dan Anggota Dewan Komisaris
tentang Tanggung Jawab Atas Laporan Tahunan Tahun 2022
PT Asuransi BRI Life**

Kami yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini menyatakan bahwa semua informasi dalam Laporan Tahunan PT Asuransi BRI Life tahun 2022 telah dimuat secara lengkap dan bertanggung jawab penuh atas kebenaran isi Laporan Tahunan perusahaan.

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

Jakarta, Mei 2023

DIREKSI
Directors



Iwan Pasila

Direktur Utama
President Director



Yosie William Iroth

Direktur Operasional
Director of Operations



Lim Chet Ming

Direktur Keuangan
Director of Finance



Sutadi

Direktur Pemasaran
Director of Marketing



I Dewa Gede Agung

Direktur Kepatuhan dan Legal
Director of Compliance and Legal

Statement Letter
Members of Directors and Members of the Board of Commissioners
about Responsibility for Annual Report 2022
PT Asuransi BRI Life

We, the undersigned, declare that all information in the Annual Report of PT Asuransi BRI Life 2022 has been published in its entirety and we are fully responsible for the correctness of the contents of the company's Annual Report.

This statement was made with actual.

Jakarta, May 2023

DEWAN KOMISARIS
Board of Commissioners



Muhammad Syafri Rozi

Komisaris Utama
President Commissioner



Eko Wahyudi

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner



Premita Fifi Widhiawati

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner



Ubaidillah Nugraha

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner



Jonathan Hekster

Komisaris
Commissioner

PROFIL PERUSAHAAN

Company Profile

03





Identitas Perusahaan

Company Identity



Nama Perusahaan

Company Name

PT Asuransi BRI Life

Nama Panggilan

Call Name

BRI Life

Tanggal Pendirian

Date of Establishment

28 Oktober 1987

October 28, 1987

Jumlah Karyawan

Number of Employees

962 orang pegawai per 31 Desember 2022.

962 employees as of December 31, 2022.

Alamat Kantor/Alamat Korespondensi

Address/Correspondence Address

Graha Irama Lt. M
Jl. HR. Rasuna Said Blok X-1 Kav. 1&2,
Jakarta 12950, Indonesia
Telepon : (021) 5261260, 5261261
Fax : (021) 5261258, 5261417
Email : cs@BRI Life.co.id

Dasar Hukum Pendirian

Legal Basis of Establishment

Akta Pendirian Nomor 116 tertanggal 28 Oktober 1987 dibuat di hadapan Notaris Nyonya Poerbaningsih Adi Warsito, Sarjana Hukum, Notaris di Jakarta, disahkan Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia melalui Keputusan Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia Nomor C-26645.HT.01.01- TH.88 Tanggal 2 Agustus 1988. Telah dimuat dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor 71 Tanggal 04 September 1990, Tambahan Berita Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor 3188 Tahun 1990.

Telah mengalami beberapa perubahan dengan perubahan terakhir tertuang dalam Akta Nomor 31 Tertanggal 23 Februari 2017 dibuat di hadapan Nyonya Dahlia, Sarjana Hukum, Notaris di Jakarta, Pengganti dari Nyonya Fathiah Helmi, Sarjana Hukum, dan telah memperoleh persetujuan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia Surat Nomor : AHU-0004875. AH.01.02. Tahun 2017 tanggal 27 Februari 2017.

The Deed of Establishment Number 116 dated October 28, 1987 made before Notary Mrs. Poerbaningsih Adi Warsito, Bachelor of Law, Notary in Jakarta, ratified by the Minister of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia through the Decree of the Minister of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia Number C-26645.HT.01.01-TH.88 dated August 2, 1988. Has been published in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 71 dated September 4, 1990, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3188 of 1990.

Has undergone several changes with the last amendment contained in Deed Number 31 dated February 23, 2017 made before Mrs Dahlia, Bachelor of Law, Notary in Jakarta, in Lieu of Mrs Fathiah Helmi, Bachelor of Law, and has obtained the approval of the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia Letter Number: AHU-0004875.AH.01.02. Year 2017 dated February 27, 2017.



 Bidang Usaha Line of Business Jasa Asuransi Insurance Services	 Sekretaris Perusahaan Corporate Secretary Ade Achmad Sofyan Nasution Email : skp@brilife.co.id
 Modal Dasar Authorized Capital Rp300.000.000.000	 Website Website www.brilife.co.id
 Modal Ditempatkan Penuh Issued and Fully Paid-Up Capital Rp220.000.000.000	 Call Center Call Center 1500087
 Data Jaringan Kantor Office Network Data 1 Kantor Pusat / Head Office 1 Customer Head Office 26 Kantor Layanan Selindo / Selindo Service Office	 Media Sosial Social Media Twitter : @BRILIFEID Instagram : @brilifeid YouTube : BRI Life Phone : 08119350087

 Kepemilikan Ownership <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bank Rakyat Indonesia 59,02%• FWD Management Holdings 35,14%• Yayasan Kesejahteraan Pekerja Bank Rakyat Indonesia 5,84%• Bank Rakyat Indonesia 59,02%• FWD Management Holdings 35,14%• Yayasan Kesejahteraan Pekerja Bank Rakyat Indonesia 5,84%
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Nama dan Alamat Customer Head Office dan Kantor Layanan Selindo

Name and Address of Customer Head Office and
Selindo Service Office

Customer Head Office



Menara BRILian Lantai 2

Jl. Gatot Subroto No. 177A,
Menteng Dalam, Tebet,
Jakarta Selatan 12870

Telp : (021) 5261260, 5261261
Email : cs@BRI Life.co.id
Web : www.brilife.co.id

Kantor Layanan Selindo

Selindo Service Office

No.	Cabang Branch	Alamat Addressx	No. Telp	Email	Web
1	Balikpapan	Jl. Jend. Sudirman Blok H-2 No.3	(0542) 8504155	balikpapan01@brilife.co.id	www.brilife.co.id
2	Bandung	Jl. Buah Batu 102a -102b	(022) 4222003	sco-bdg@brilife.co.id	www.brilife.co.id
3	Banjarmasin	Jl. A. Yani Km , Banjarmasin	(0511) 3267645	banjarmasin01@brilife.co.id	www.brilife.co.id
4	Batam	Jl. Laksamana Bintan Komplek Bangun Sukses Blok B No. 2 Sei Panas	(0778) 466655	batam@brilife.co.id	www.brilife.co.id
5	Baubau	Jl. Betoambari No.72, Bau-Bau	(0402) 2813897	baubau@brilife.co.id	www.brilife.co.id
6	Cirebon	Jl. Veteran No.37, Cirebon	(0231) 211511	cirebon01@brilife.co.id	www.brilife.co.id
7	Denpasar	Jl. Setiabudi No. 12 Denpasar Bali	(0361) 420587	denpasar01@brilife.co.id	www.brilife.co.id
8	Gorontalo	Jl. Sultan Hassanudin, Kel. Limba B	(0435) 822558, 8529178	gorontalo01@brilife.co.id	www.brilife.co.id
9	Jakarta	Royal Palace Blok B-1, B-2, B-9, B-10, Jl. Prof. Dr. Supomo SH No.178 A Tebet Jakarta Selatan	(021) 83792938, 89792937	sco-jkt@brilife.co.id	www.brilife.co.id
10	Jambi	Jl. Prof. M. Yamin, Jambi No. 31	(0741) 5910297	jambi01@brilife.co.id	www.brilife.co.id
11	Kediri	Jl. Dhoho No. 181, Kediri	(0354) 696663	kediri01@brilife.co.id	www.brilife.co.id
12	Kendari	Jl. Syech Yusuf No. 12, Kel. Korumba, Kec. Mandonga, Kota Kendari	(0401) 3128703	kendari01@brilife.co.id	www.brilife.co.id
13	Lampung	Jl. Hos Cokroaminoto, Lampung	(0721) 472514	–	www.brilife.co.id
14	Makassar	Jl. Dr. Ratulangi No. 7 Blok B.7 Makassar	(0411) 8111171	lampung01@brilife.co.id	www.brilife.co.id
15	Malang	Jl. S. Parman No.1	(0341) 415531	sco-mlg@brilife.co.id	www.brilife.co.id
16	Manado	Gedung Kanwil Bri Lt.6 , Jl. Sarapung No.4-6, Manado	(0431) 8880279	manado01@corp.brilife.co.id	www.brilife.co.id
17	Medan	Jl. Gatot Subroto No.423	(061) 88815632	medan01@brilife.co.id	www.brilife.co.id
18	Palembang	Jl. Kapten A. Rivai No.1a Rt.04 Rw.02 Kel.26 Ilir Kec. Ilir Barat I Palembang	(0711) 318928, 318927	palembang01@brilife.co.id	www.brilife.co.id

No.	Cabang Branch	Alamat Addressx	No. Telp	Email	Web
19	Palu	Jl. Gatot Subroto 44 B	(0451) 4021900	palu01@brilife.co.id	www.brilife.co.id
20	Pekanbaru	Perkantoran Sudirman City Square Blok A No.9, Jl. Jend Sudirman, Pekanbaru	(0761) 572996	pekanbaru01@brilife.co.id	www.brilife.co.id
21	Purwokerto	Jl. Pemuda No. 47, Purwokerto	(0281) 643367	purwokerto01@brilife.co.id	www.brilife.co.id
22	Semarang	Jl. Gajah Mada No. 170 Semarang	(024) 8317477	sco-smg@brilife.co.id	www.brilife.co.id
23	Surabaya	Jl. Dr. Sutomo 49 Surabaya	(031) 5689973	sco-sby@brilife.co.id	www.brilife.co.id
24	Surakarta	Jl. Perinstis Kemerdekaan No. 20 A, Surakarta	(0271) 719764	surakarta01@brilife.co.id	www.brilife.co.id
25	Tegal	Jl. Brigjend Sudiarto Blok A No.2, Tegal	(0283) 324544	tegal01@brilife.co.id	www.brilife.co.id
26	Yogyakarta	Jl. Yos Sudarso No.1, Yogyakarta	(0274) 554073	sco-ygk@brilife.co.id	www.brilife.co.id

Brand Perusahaan

Company Brand



Penggunaan warna biru dan *orange* pada logo BRILife mengikuti identitas warna perusahaan induk (*holding*), yaitu Bank BRI. Logogram dan *logotype* "BRI" yang posisinya sejajar dengan *logotype* "Life" menyimbolkan awal semangat baru dari sinergi dua perusahaan besar yang bergerak di bidang jasa perbankan dan asuransi, yakni Bank BRI dan BRI Life. Filosofi warna *orange* pada *logotype* "Life" mempunyai makna cerahnya hidup dan semangat menjaga kehidupan agar senantiasa berkelanjutan dengan menjadikan masa depan lebih baik melalui asuransi. *Tagline* yaitu "Proteksi Masa Depan Terpercaya" merupakan salah satu upaya untuk memperkuat *positioning* perusahaan serta untuk memperkuat eksistensi perusahaan di industri asuransi di Indonesia.

The use of blue and orange in the BRILife logo follows the color identity of the holding company, namely Bank BRI. The "BRI" logogram and logotype, which are aligned with the "Life" logotype, symbolize the beginning of a new spirit from the synergy of two large companies engaged in banking and insurance services, namely Bank BRI and BRI Life. The orange color philosophy in the "Life" logotype has the meaning of bright life and the spirit of keeping life sustainable by making a better future through insurance. The tagline, "Trust Future Protection" is one of the efforts to strengthen the company's positioning and to strengthen the company's existence in the insurance industry in Indonesia.

Riwayat Singkat Perusahaan

Brief History of The Company



PT Asuransi BRI Life ("Perusahaan") didirikan berdasarkan Akta Notaris Ny. Poerbaningsih Adi Warsito, S.H., No. 116 tanggal 28 Oktober 1987 dan diperbarui dengan akta No. 102 tanggal 16 Juni 1988 dengan nama PT Asuransi Jiwa Bringin Jiwa Sejahtera. Akta pendirian ini disahkan oleh Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia dalam surat keputusan No. C02-6645. HT.01.01-TH.88 tanggal 2 Agustus 1988 dan diumumkan dalam Lembaran Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 71 tanggal 4 September 1990.

PT Asuransi BRI Life (the "Company"), was incorporated on October 28, 1987 based on the Notarial Deed No. 116 and was amended on June 16, 1988, on the Notarial Deed No. 102 of Ny. Poerbaningsih Adi Warsito, SH with the name of PT Asuransi Jiwa Bringin Jiwa Sejahtera. The deed of establishment was approved by the Minister of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. C02-6645.HT.01.01-TH.88 dated August 2, 1988 and was published in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 71 dated September 4, 1990.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Dahlia S.H., No. 31 pada tanggal 23 Februari 2017, Perusahaan melakukan perubahan nama perusahaan menjadi "PT Asuransi BRI Life". Perubahan ini telah dicatat dalam Sistem Administrasi Badan Hukum sesuai dengan Surat Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-AH. 01.03-0088684 tanggal 27 Februari 2017 dan disetujui dalam Keputusan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-0004875.AH.01.02. Tahun 2017 tanggal 27 Februari 2017.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 31 of Dahlia S.H, dated February 23, 2017, the Company changed its name become "PT Asuransi BRI Life". The changes have been recorded in the Legal Administration System in accordance with the letter from Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0088684 dated February 27, 2017 and was approved in the Decree of the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-0004875.AH.01.02.TAHUN 2017 dated February 27, 2017.

Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan. Perubahan terakhir dituangkan dalam Akta No. 58 tanggal 11 Mei 2021, yang dibuat di hadapan Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn, mengenai perubahan Pasal 11 tentang Tugas, Wewenang dan Kewajiban Direksi dan Pasal 18 tahun buku dan laporan tahunan. Perubahan anggaran dasar ini telah diterima dan dicatat dalam Sistem Administrasi Badan Hukum Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia sesuai dengan Surat Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Asuransi BRI Life No. AHU-AH.01.03-0325328 tanggal 24 Mei 2021.

Sesuai dengan Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan, ruang lingkup kegiatan Perusahaan adalah menjalankan usaha di bidang asuransi jiwa termasuk asuransi dengan prinsip syariah. Perusahaan mulai beroperasi pada tanggal 1 Januari 1989 berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. KEP-181/KMK.13/1988, tanggal 10 Oktober 1988. Perusahaan juga telah memperoleh izin usaha asuransi jiwa dengan prinsip syariah berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. KEP-007/KM.6/2003 tanggal 21 Januari 2003.

Keterangan Perubahan Nama

Pada awalnya, Perusahaan bernama PT Asuransi Jiwa Bringin Jiwa Sejahtera. Berubah menjadi PT Asuransi BRI Life berdasarkan Akta Nomor 31 tanggal 23 Februari 2017 dibuat di hadapan Nyonya Dahlia, Sarjana Hukum, pengganti dari Nyonya Fathiah Helmi, Sarjana Hukum, Notaris di Jakarta. Pergantian nama ini telah memperoleh persetujuan Keputusan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia surat Nomor AHU-0004875. AH.01.02. Tahun 2017 tanggal 27 Februari 2017.

The Company's Articles of Association have been amended several times. The latest amendments are stated in Deed No. 58 dated May 11, 2021, drawn up before Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn, regarding amendments to Article 11 concerning Duties, Authorities, and Obligations of the Board of Directors and Article 18 of the financial year and annual report. This amendment to the articles of association has been received and recorded in the Legal Entity Administration System of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia under the Letter of Acceptance of Notification of Amendment to the Articles of Association of PT Asuransi BRI Life No. AHU-AH.01.03-0325328 May 24, 2021.

As stated in Article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association, its scope of activities comprises life insurance activities including insurance with sharia principles. The Company started its commercial operation on January 1, 1989 based on the Decision Letter of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No. KEP-181/KMK.13/1988 dated October 10, 1988. The Company has also obtained license as life insurance under sharia principles based on the Decision Letter of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No. KEP-007/KM.6/2003 dated January 21, 2003.

Description of Name Change

Initially, the Company's name was PT Asuransi Jiwa Bringin Jiwa Sejahtera. Then the name is changed into PT Asuransi BRI Life based on Deed Number 31 dated February 23, 2017 made before Mrs. Dahlia, Bachelor of Law, in lieu of Mrs. Fathiah Helmi, Bachelor of Law, Notary in Jakarta. This name change has been approved by the Decree of the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia letter Number AHU-0004875. AH.01.02. Year 2017 dated February 27, 2017.



Visi, Misi, dan Budaya Perusahaan

Vision, Mission, and Corporate Culture

Visi Vision



Menjadi Perusahaan Asuransi Jiwa Yang Terpercaya dan Terkemuka

Becoming A Trusted and Leading Life Insurance Company



Misi Mission



- **Melaksanakan bisnis asuransi jiwa secara profesional.**
Conducting life insurance business in a professional manner
- **Memberikan pelayanan prima kepada nasabah melalui jaringan kerja yang luas.**
Providing excellent service to customers through a broad network
- **Memberikan nilai tambah kepada seluruh stakeholder.**
Providing added value to all stakeholders.

Visi dan Misi BRI Life telah disusun dengan persetujuan dari Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.

BRI Life's Vision and Mission has been prepared with the approval of the Board of Commissioners and Directors

Budaya Perusahaan

Corporate Culture

BRI Life selaku entitas anak dari PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk menetapkan *corporate culture* yang seragam dengan BRI Group, yaitu BRI One Culture. BRI One Culture terdiri dari *Core Values* BUMN (AKHLAK), BRILian Belief yang merupakan filosofi budaya kerja BRI Life dan BRILiaN Ways yang merupakan 8 (delapan) perilaku utama.

BRI Life as a subsidiary of PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk establishes a uniform corporate culture with the BRI Group, namely BRI One Culture. BRI One Culture consists of BUMN Core Values (MORAL), BRILian Belief which is the philosophy of BRI Life work culture and BRILiaN Ways which are 8 (eight) main behaviors.

Nilai Inti

Core Values

Core Values BUMN (AKHLAK) merupakan nilai-nilai utama Sumber Daya Manusia dalam lingkup Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) dan menjadi *core values* BRI Group sebagai identitas dan perekat budaya kerja yang mendukung peningkatan kinerja secara berkelanjutan dan menaungi BRI One Culture.

BUMN Core Values (AKHLAK) are the main values of Human Resources within the scope of State-Owned Enterprises (BUMN) and become the core values of the BRI Group as an identity and work culture adhesive that supports continuous performance improvement and oversees BRI One Culture.



AMANAH TRUSTWORTHY

Kami memegang teguh kepercayaan yang diberikan.
We uphold the trust given.

A



KOMPETEN COMPETENT

Kami terus belajar dan mengembangkan kapabilitas.
We continue to learn and develop capabilities.

K



HARMONIS HARMONIOUS

Kami saling peduli dan menghargai perbedaan.
We care for each other and value differences.

H



LOYAL LOYAL

Kami berdedikasi dan mengutamakan kepentingan Bangsa dan Negara.
We dedicate and put the interests of the Nation and the State first.

L



ADAPTIF ADAPTIVE

Kami terus berinovasi dan antusias dalam mendorong ataupun menghadapi perubahan.
We continue to innovate and are enthusiastic in driving or facing changes.

A



KOLABORATIF COLLABORATIVE

Kami mendorong kerja sama yang sinergis.
We encourage synergistic cooperation.

K



BRILiaN Belief



"Insan BRILian senantiasa menjaga Integritas dan bersikap Profesional dalam menjalankan tugasnya dengan menjaga Kepercayaan (*Trust*) untuk menghasilkan jasa dan layanan BRI Group yang Inovatif berlandaskan semangat *Customer Centric* yang memberikan nilai tambah bagi pelanggan, masyarakat dan stakeholders."

"BRILian'S people always maintain Integrity and behave Professionally in carrying out their duties by maintaining Trust to produce Innovative BRI Group services based on the spirit of Customer Centric which provides added value to customers, society and stakeholders".



BRILiaN Ways



1 Integrity:

BRILiaN jujur, tulus, dan patuh pada peraturan.



2 Professional:

- BRILiaN cakap dan handal, terus belajar mengembangkan diri sendiri dan orang lain dan customer (*continuous learner*).
- BRILiaN bekerja tuntas, penuh tenggung jawab dan telah mempertimbangkan segala aspek termasuk mitigasi risiko dan berorientasi pada kinerja terbaik.



3 Trust:

- BRILiaN membangun komunikasi efektif menuju kolaborasi yang produktif.
- BRILiaN terbuka dan menghargai kemajuan (*respect to diversity*).



4 Innovation:

BRILiaN tangguh, proaktif, adaptif, inovatif, dan berorientasi pada pertumbuhan yang berkelanjutan.



5 Customer Centric:

- BRILiaN berempati memahami kebutuhan pelanggan dan memberikan layanan melebihi harapan.
- BRILiaN peduli terhadap masyarakat dan lingkungan.

Integrity:

BRILiaN is honest, sincere, and complies with the rules.

Professional:

- BRILiaN is capable and reliable, continuously learning to develop himself and others and customers (*continuous learner*).
- BRILiaN works thoroughly, is full of responsibility and has considered all aspects including risk mitigation and is oriented towards the best performance.

Trust:

- BRILiaN builds effective communication towards productive collaboration.
- BRILiaN is open and values progress (*respect to diversity*).

Innovation:

BRILiaN is tough, proactive, adaptive, innovative, and oriented towards sustainable growth.

Customer Centric:

- BRILiaN emphatically understands customer needs and provides services beyond expectations.
- BRILiaN cares about society and the environment.

Kegiatan Usaha

Business Activities

Kegiatan Usaha Menurut Anggaran Dasar dan yang Dijalankan

Maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan adalah melakukan usaha di bidang Perasuransian sesuai dengan ketentuan Perundang-undangan. Kegiatan usaha Perusahaan menurut Pasal 3 ayat 2 Anggaran Dasar PT Asuransi BRI Life adalah:

a. Asuransi Jiwa Konvensional

Mencakup usaha jasa penanggulangan risiko yang memberikan pembayaran kepada pemegang polis, tertanggung atau pihak lain yang berhak dalam hal tertanggung meninggal dunia atau tetap hidup atau pembayaran lain kepada pemegang polis, tertanggung atau pihak lain yang berhak pada waktu tertentu yang diatur dalam perjanjian yang besarnya telah ditetapkan atau didasarkan pada hasil pengelolaan.

b. Asuransi Jiwa Syariah

Mencakup usaha jasa penanggulangan risiko dengan prinsip syariah yang memberikan pembayaran kepada pemegang polis, tertanggung atau pihak lain yang berhak dalam hal tertanggung meninggal dunia atau tetap hidup atau pembayaran lain kepada pemegang polis, tertanggung atau pihak lain yang berhak pada waktu tertentu yang diatur dalam perjanjian yang besarnya telah ditetapkan atau didasarkan pada hasil pengelolaan.

c. Melakukan kegiatan lain yang lazim dilakukan oleh Perusahaan Asuransi sepanjang tidak bertentangan dengan Peraturan Perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Seluruh kegiatan usaha menurut anggaran dasar telah dijalankan oleh Perusahaan.

Produk Dan Jasa

Konvensional

Kanal Agency

Produk asuransi agency yang dipasarkan terdiri dari:

1. Asuransi Proteksi Fitrah Sejahtera (PROFITERA)
Merupakan produk asuransi gabungan antara tabungan, asuransi jiwa dan asuransi kecelakaan diri dimana terdapat rider yang sifatnya optional yang dapat ditambahkan berupa uang santunan apabila peserta mengalami risiko penyakit kritis dan cacat tetap total akibat sakit ataupun kecelakaan.
2. Asuransi BRI Life Maxi Proteksi
Produk asuransi jiwa berjangka dan kecelakaan dengan pilihan manfaat tambahan penyakit kritis atau cacat tetap akibat kecelakaan dan manfaat penambahan Uang pertanggungan setiap tahun.

Business Activities According to the Budget and Performance

The purpose and objective of the Company is to conduct business in the insurance sector in accordance with the provisions of the legislation. The Company's business activities according to Article 3 paragraph 2 of the Articles of Association of PT Asuransi BRI Life are:

a. Conventional Life Insurance

It includes risk management services that provide payments to policy holders, the insured or other entitled parties in the event that the insured dies or remains alive or other payments to policy holders, the insured or other entitled parties at a certain time as regulated in the agreement, the amount of which has been determined or based on managing results.

b. Sharia Life Insurance

It includes risk management services with sharia principles that provide payments to policyholders, the insured or other entitled parties in the event that the insured dies or remains alive or other payments to policyholders, the insured or other entitled parties at a certain time as regulated in the agreement in the amount of which has been determined or is based on the results of management.

c. Carrying out other activities commonly carried out by Insurance Companies as long as they do not conflict with the applicable laws and regulations.

All business activities according to the articles of association have been carried out by the Company.

Products and Services

Conventional

Channel Agency

The agency insurance products marketed consist of:

1. Proteksi Fitrah Sejahtera (PROFITERA) Insurance
It is a combination of insurance product consisting of savings, life insurance and personal accident insurance in which there is an optional rider that can be added in the form of compensation money if the participant experiences the risk of critical illness and total permanent disability due to illness or accident.
2. BRI Life Maxi Protection Insurance
Term and accident life insurance products with a choice of additional benefits for critical illness or permanent disability due to accidents and the benefit of additional Sum Assured every year.



3. Asuransi OptiPro

Merupakan produk asuransi jiwa berjangka dengan manfaat penyakit kritis dan pengembalian premi pada akhir masa asuransi.

Kanal Korporasi

Asuransi Korporasi merupakan salah satu kanal distribusi yang ada di BRI Life yang diharapkan dapat memberikan kontribusi penerimaan premi dan profitabilitas bagi perusahaan. Produk asuransi korporasi yang dipasarkan terdiri dari:

1. Asuransi Professional Group Health

Produk asuransi yang memberikan manfaat asuransi kesehatan seperti manfaat Rawat Inap, Rawat Jalan, Melahirkan, Rawat Gigi dan Kacamata.

2. Asuransi Purna Jabatan

Produk asuransi yang memberikan manfaat berupa manfaat asuransi jiwa dan kecelakaan diri, manfaat nilai tunai dan manfaat akhir kontrak kepada pengurus perusahaan atau instansi yang dikaitkan dengan masa jabatan selama periode menjabat.

3. Asuransi Danakarya

Produk asuransi yang memberikan manfaat asuransi jiwa dan kecelakaan, manfaat nilai tunai dan manfaat akhir kontrak bagi para karyawan.

4. Asuransi Jiwa dan Kecelakaan Diri (*Doublecare*)

Produk asuransi yang memberikan perlindungan terhadap risiko ekonomis akibat kematian karena kecelakaan, cacat tetap total atau sebagian karena kecelakaan dan kematian bukan akibat kecelakaan bagi para peserta yang merupakan karyawan dari perusahaan atau instansi.

5. Asuransi Anuitas Saving

Produk asuransi yang memberikan manfaat pembayaran berkala secara bulanan kepada Anuitan sampai dengan Anuitan meninggal dunia selama saldo dana yang bersangkutan masih tersedia dan pembayaran santunan duka apabila Anuitan meninggal dunia.

Kanal Inbranch

Produk asuransi inbranch yang dipasarkan terdiri dari:

1. Asuransi Dana Investasi Sejahtera (DAVESTERA)

Produk asuransi unit link yang memberikan manfaat proteksi serta investasi yang optimal dengan pembayaran premi secara regular. Produk ini dilengkapi dengan berbagai asuransi tambahan (*rider*) yang dapat dipilih sesuai kebutuhan.

2. Asuransi Dana Investasi Sejahtera Optima (DAVESTERA OPTIMA)

Produk asuransi unit link yang memberikan manfaat proteksi serta investasi yang optimal dengan pembayaran premi secara sekaligus. Produk ini dilengkapi dengan berbagai asuransi tambahan (*rider*) yang dapat dipilih sesuai kebutuhan.

3. Asuransi Dana Sehat Sejahtera (DASETERA)

Produk asuransi kesehatan yang memberikan kesempurnaan perlindungan ketika menjalani rawat inap di rumah sakit yang meliputi santunan harian rawat inap, santunan harian *intensive care unit* (ICU), santunan bedah dan santunan duka.

3. OptiPro insurance

It is a term life insurance product with critical illness benefits and premium returns at the end of the insurance period.

Corporate Channel

Corporate Insurance is one of the distribution channels at BRI Life which is expected to contribute to premium revenue and profitability for the company. The corporate insurance products marketed consist of:

1. Professional Group Health Insurance

An insurance product that provides health insurance benefits such as Inpatient, Outpatient, Childbirth, Dental and Glasses benefits.

2. Post-Service Insurance

An insurance product that provides benefits in the form of life and personal accident insurance benefits, cash value benefits and end-of-contract benefits to the management of the company or agency associated with the term of office.

3. Danakarya Insurance

An insurance product that provides life and accident insurance benefits, cash value benefits and end-of-contract benefits for employees.

4. Life and Personal Accident Insurance (*Double Care Insurance*)

An insurance product that provides protection against economic risks due to accidental death, total or partial permanent disability due to accident and non-accidental death for participants who are employees of companies or agencies.

5. Savings Annuity Insurance

An insurance product that provides benefits for periodic payments on a monthly basis to Anuitan until Anuitan dies as long as the balance of the funds concerned is still available and payment of mourning compensation if Anuitan dies.

Inbranch Channel

The in-branch insurance products marketed consist of:

1. Dana Investasi Sejahtera (DAVESTERA) Insurance

Unit-linked insurance product that provides protection and optimal investment benefits with regular premium payments. This product is equipped with a variety of additional insurance (*rider*) that can be selected according to needs.

2. Dana Investasi Sejahtera Optima (DAVESTERA OPTIMA) Insurance

Unit-linked insurance product that provides optimal protection and investment benefits by paying premiums at once. This product is equipped with a variety of additional insurance (*rider*) that can be selected according to needs.

3. Dana Sehat Sejahtera (DASETERA) Insurance

A health insurance product that provides complete protection of inpatient cost which includes daily inpatient compensation, intensive care unit (ICU) daily compensation, surgical compensation and bereavement compensation.

4. Asuransi Jiwa PELITA
Merupakan produk asuransi jiwa dengan manfaat tambahan penyakit kritis dan cacat tetap total dan sebagian yang bersifat pilihan serta uang pertanggungan yang meningkat setiap tahunnya.
5. Asuransi AURORA
Produk asuransi jiwa berjangka dengan manfaat perlindungan jiwa, penyakit kritis dan pengembalian premi pada akhir masa asuransi.

Kanal Alternate

Bagian Mikro

1. Produk AMKKM
Asuransi Mikro – Kecelakaan, Kesehatan dan Meninggal Dunia (AMKKM) merupakan produk asuransi dengan pembayaran premi dengan harga terjangkau yang menawarkan manfaat berupa santunan rawat inap, operasi dan meninggal dunia atas risiko yang diakibatkan kecelakaan maupun sakit. Manfaat yang didapatkan dari Produk Asuransi AMKKM antara lain:
 - a. Santunan Rawat Inap
 - b. Santunan Operasi
 - c. Santunan Meninggal Dunia Karena Sakit
 - d. Santunan Meninggal Dunia Karena Kecelakaan

Produk AMKKM ini dipasarkan bersama dengan produk Pinjaman atau Simpanan BRI yang dipasarkan melalui Bank Staff BRI & Agen BRI Link yang tersebar di seluruh Indonesia.

Bagian Digital

1. Acci Care
Dipasarkan melalui BRIMO dan berkerjasama dengan BRI, deskripsi produk ini adalah Asuransi kecelakaan yang mampu memberi ketenangan dalam melakukan kegiatan sehari-hari dengan keleluasaan. Manfaat dari produk ini adalah manfaat meninggal dunia karena kecelakaan, manfaat cacat tetap total akibat kecelakaan.
2. Life Care
Dipasarkan melalui BRIMO dan berkerjasama dengan BRI, deskripsi produk ini adalah Asuransi jiwa yang dapat memberikan kenyamanan dalam melakukan kegiatan sehari-hari dengan keleluasaan. Manfaat dari produk ini adalah meninggal dunia alami dan kecelakaan.

Kanal Distribusi

Produk asuransi distribusi yang dipasarkan terdiri dari:

1. Asuransi Jiwa Kredit Briguna Karya
Produk Asuransi Jiwa kredit sebagai penanggung atas risiko jiwa pihak Tertanggung yaitu Nasabah Kredit Kupedes BRI apabila Tertanggung tersebut meninggal dunia dalam jangka waktu kreditnya.

4. PELITA Life Insurance
It is a life insurance product with additional benefits of critical illness and total or partial permanent disability which is optional and the sum insured increases every year.
5. AURORA Insurance
Term life insurance product with life protection benefits, critical illness and return of premiums at the end of the insurance period.

Alternate Channel

Micro Parts

1. AMKKM Product
Micro Insurance – Accident, Health and Death (AMKKM) is an insurance product with premium payments at affordable prices that offers benefits in the form of compensation for hospitalization, surgery and death for risks caused by accidents or illness. Benefits obtained from AMKKM Insurance Products include:
 - a. Inpatient Compensation
 - b. Operational Benefits
 - c. Compensation for Death Due to Illness
 - d. Compensation for Death Due to Accident

This AMKKM product is marketed together with BRI Loans or Savings products which are marketed through BRI Bank Staff & BRI Link Agents spread throughout Indonesia.

Digital Parts

1. AcciCare
Marketed through BRIMO and in collaboration with BRI, this product description is accident insurance that is able to provide peace of mind in carrying out daily activities with flexibility. The benefits of this product are accidental death benefits and total permanent disability benefits due to accidents.
2. Life Care
Marketed through BRIMO and in collaboration with BRI, this product description is life insurance that can provide comfort in carrying out daily activities with flexibility. The benefits of this product are natural and accidental deaths.

Distribution Channel

Distribution insurance products marketed consist of:

1. Briguna Karya Loan Life Insurance
Loan Life Insurance product as a guarantor for the life risk of the Insured, namely Briguna Karya BRI Loan Customers if the Insured dies within the loan period.



2. Asuransi Jiwa Kredit Briguna Purna
Produk Asuransi Jiwa kredit sebagai penanggung atas risiko jiwa pihak Tertanggung yaitu Nasabah Kredit Briguna Karya BRI apabila Tertanggung tersebut meninggal dunia dalam jangka waktu kreditnya.
3. Asuransi Jiwa Kredit Briguna Umum
Produk Asuransi Jiwa kredit sebagai penanggung atas risiko jiwa pihak Tertanggung yaitu Nasabah Kredit Briguna Purna BRI apabila Tertanggung tersebut meninggal dunia dalam jangka waktu kreditnya.
4. Asuransi Jiwa Kredit KPR
Produk Asuransi Jiwa kredit sebagai penanggung atas risiko jiwa pihak Tertanggung yaitu Nasabah KPR BRI apabila Tertanggung tersebut meninggal dunia dalam jangka waktu kreditnya.
5. Asuransi Jiwa Kredit Kupedes
Produk Asuransi Jiwa kredit sebagai penanggung atas risiko jiwa pihak Tertanggung yaitu Nasabah Kredit Briguna Purna BRI apabila Tertanggung tersebut meninggal dunia dalam jangka waktu kreditnya.
6. Lentera (Asuransi Lengkap Ekonomis Nyaman Sejahtera)
Asuransi Lentera adalah produk *term Insurance* dan *critical illness* yang memberikan manfaat apabila tertanggung meninggal dunia atau mengidap penyakit kritis dan manfaat pengembalian premi di akhir masa asuransi.
7. Asuransi Mikro Proteksi Aman Sejahtera (PIJAR)
Produk Asuransi Mikro untuk perlindungan jiwa, kesehatan dan meninggal dunia bagi nasabah BRI.
8. Asuransi Dana Investasi dan Proteksi (DAVESPRO)
Asuransi Dana Investasi dan Proteksi (DAVESPRO) adalah produk asuransi plus tabungan yang memberikan manfaat asuransi jiwa apabila meninggal dunia atau cacat tetap total karena kecelakaan.
9. AURORA
Aurora merupakan Produk asuransi jiwa berjangka dengan manfaat perlindungan jiwa, penyakit kritis dan pengembalian premi pada akhir masa asuransi. Manfaat asuransi yaitu Apabila Tertanggung meninggal dunia yang disebabkan oleh apapun pada masa asuransi maka akan dibayarkan manfaat sebesar 100% Uang Pertanggungan dikurangi manfaat penyakit kritis yang telah dibayarkan (jika ada) dan pertanggungan asuransi berakhir. Apabila Tertanggung mengidap penyakit kritis yang dipertanggungkan oleh Polis pada masa asuransi maka akan dibayarkan manfaat sebesar 50% secara Accelerated Benefit dan pertanggungan asuransi tetap berjalan sehingga Pemegang Polis wajib membayarkan premi lanjutan.
10. Asuransi Britama Rencana
Produk asuransi *bundling* yang memberikan perlindungan jiwa kepada Nasabah Britama Rencana BRI.
11. Asuransi Lentera (Asuransi Lengkap Ekonomis Nyaman Sejahtera) Untuk Telemarketing
2. Full Briguna Loan Life Insurance
Loan Life Insurance product as a guarantor for the life risk of the Insured, namely Briguna Purna BRI Loan Customer if the Insured dies within the loan period.
3. General Briguna Loan Life Insurance
Loan Life Insurance product as a guarantor for the life risk of the Insured, namely General Briguna BRI Loan Customer if the Insured dies within the loan period.
4. Mortgage Loan Life Insurance
Loan Life Insurance product as a guarantor for the life risk of the Insured, namely BRI KPR Customers if the Insured dies within the loan period.
5. Kupedes Loan Life Insurance
Loan Life Insurance product as a guarantor for the life risk of the Insured, namely Kupedes BRI Loan Customers if the Insured dies within the loan period.
6. Lentera Insurance (Complete Insurance, Economical, Comfortable, Prosperous)
Lentera Insurance is a term insurance and critical illness product that provides benefits if the insured dies or suffers from a critical illness and benefits for returning premiums at the end of the insurance period.
7. Safe and Prosperous Protection Micro Insurance (PIJAR)
Micro Insurance product for life, health and death protection for BRI customers.
8. Investment Fund Insurance and Protection (DAVESPRO)
Investment Fund Insurance and Protection (DAVESPRO) is an insurance plus savings product that provides life insurance benefits in the event of death or total permanent disability due to an accident.
9. AURORA
Aurora is a term life insurance product with life protection benefits, critical illness and premium returns at the end of the insurance period. Insurance benefits, namely if the insured dies due to any reason during the insurance period, a benefit of 100% of the sum assured will be paid minus the critical illness benefits that have been paid (if any) and the insurance coverage ends. If the Insured suffers from a critical illness which is insured by the Policy during the insurance period, a benefit of 50% will be paid in an Accelerated Benefit manner and the insurance coverage will continue so that the Policyholder is required to pay a further premium.
- Premium Returns
If the Insured survives until the end of the insurance period, a premium refund benefit will be paid from the total premium paid (excluding additional insurance costs, if any) with the choice of 50% and 110% Features.
10. Britama Insurance Plans
Bundling insurance product that provides life protection to Britama BRI Plan customers.
11. Lantern Insurance (Complete Economical Comfort and Prosperity Insurance) for Telemarketing

Asuransi Lentera adalah produk *term Insurance* dan *critical illness* yang memberikan manfaat apabila tertanggung meninggal dunia atau mengidap penyakit kritis dan manfaat pengembalian premi di akhir masa asuransi.

12. Asuransi Telepro Medicash Optima

Asuransi Kesehatan Telepro Medicash Optima merupakan jenis asuransi jiwa dan kesehatan yang memberikan manfaat santunan harian untuk rawat inap dan manfaat lainnya dengan pengembalian premi jika selama masa asuransi tidak terjadi klaim.

13. Asuransi BRI Protection Plus

Asuransi jiwa dan kecelakaan diri yang dirancang untuk melindungi kepentingan Pemegang Polis dan Tertanggung yaitu nasabah pemegang Kartu Kredit VISA BRI, apabila Tertanggung tersebut meninggal dunia baik karena sakit maupun karena kecelakaan atau mengalami Cacat Tetap dan Total dalam masa asuransi.

Syariah

Individual

Produk asuransi individual yang dipasarkan terdiri dari:

1. Asuransi Individu BRI Life Link Proteksi Syariah

Produk ini merupakan produk unit link yang memberikan kombinasi manfaat perlindungan asuransi jiwa berupa asuransi kematian (*term insurance*), asuransi kecelakaan dan asuransi bebas Premi Dasar Berkala, serta pilihan investasi yang memberikan keleluasaan dalam penempatan dana investasi sehingga dapat mengoptimalkan hasil investasi sesuai dengan profil risiko yang dimiliki masing-masing individu. Asuransi BRI Life Link Proteksi Syariah dipasarkan melalui jalur distribusi agency dengan fasilitas cara pembayaran kontribusi secara reguler (tahunan, semesteran, triwulan, dan bulanan).

2. Asuransi Individu BRI Life Link Optima Syariah

Produk asuransi BRI Life Link Optima Syariah memberikan kombinasi manfaat perlindungan asuransi jiwa berupa asuransi kematian (*term insurance*) dan asuransi kecelakaan serta pilihan investasi yang memberikan keleluasaan dalam penempatan dana investasi. Dengan demikian, dapat mengoptimalkan hasil investasi sesuai dengan profil risiko yang dimiliki masing-masing individu. Pembayaran kontribusi Link Optima Syariah dibayarkan secara tunggal atau sekaligus dan dipasarkan melalui jalur distribusi agency.

3. Asuransi Mikro AM Prisma Tera Syariah

Merupakan program asuransi mikro syariah dari BRI Life yang memberikan perlindungan kecelakaan, kesehatan dan meninggal dunia.

4. Asuransi Individu Davestera Optima Syariah

Merupakan produk asuransi unit link yang memberikan manfaat proteksi dan investasi yang optimal dengan pembayaran kontribusi secara sekaligus sesuai prinsip-prinsip syariah. Produk ini dilengkapi dengan berbagai asuransi tambahan (*rider*) yang dapat dipilih sesuai kebutuhan.

5. Asuransi Individu Purnadana Syariah

Produk asuransi yang dirancang khusus untuk memberikan perlindungan asuransi jiwa dan kecelakaan sekaligus tersedianya dana selama masa asuransi. Produk asuransi

Lantern Insurance is a term insurance and critical illness product that provides benefits if the insured dies or suffers from a critical illness and premium return benefits at the end of the insurance period.

12. Telepro Medicash Optima Asuransi Insurance

Telepro Medicash Optima Health Insurance is a type of life and health insurance that provides daily compensation benefits for hospitalization and other benefits with premium refunds if during the insurance period there is no claim.

13. BRI Protection Plus Insurance

Life and personal accident insurance designed to protect the interests of Policy Holders and the Insured, namely BRI VISA Credit Card holders, if the Insured dies either due to illness or accident or suffers Permanent and Total Disability during the insurance period.

Sharia

Individual

The individual insurance products marketed consist of:

1. Individual Insurance BRI Life Link Syariah Protection

This product is a unit-linked product that provides a combination of life insurance protection benefits in the form of term insurance, accident insurance and periodic basic premium-free insurance, as well as investment options that provide flexibility in the placement of investment funds so as to optimize investment returns in accordance with the desired risk profile. owned by each individual. BRI Life Link Protection Syariah Insurance is marketed through agency distribution channels with regular contribution payment facilities (annual, semi-annual, quarterly, and monthly).

2. BRI Life Link Optima Syariah Individual Insurance

The BRI Life Link Optima Syariah insurance product provides a combination of life insurance protection benefits in the form of term insurance and accident insurance as well as investment options that provide flexibility in the placement of investment funds. Thus, it is possible to optimize investment returns according to the risk profile of each individual. Link Optima Syariah contribution payments are paid singly or all at once and are marketed through agency distribution channels.

3. AM Micro Insurance prisma tera Syariah

It is a sharia micro insurance program from BRI Life that provides accident, health and death protection.

4. Davestera Optima Syariah Individual Insurance

It is a unit-linked insurance product that provides optimal protection and investment benefits with lump sum payments in accordance with sharia principles. This product is equipped with a variety of additional insurance (*rider*) that can be selected according to needs.

5. Sharia Full-time Individual Insurance

An insurance product specifically designed to provide life and accident insurance protection as well as the availability of funds during the insurance period. This insurance product is a



ini merupakan gabungan antara asuransi jiwa, asuransi kecelakaan diri dan tabungan dengan pilihan manfaat tambahan, yaitu berupa asuransi bebas kontribusi apabila peserta mengalami cacat tetap total akibat sakit maupun kecelakaan atau mengidap penyakit kritis. Produk ini dirancang khusus untuk memberikan perlindungan asuransi jiwa dan kecelakaan, sekaligus menjamin kepastian tersedianya dana saat akhir kontrak, yakni saat peserta berusia 80 tahun.

6. Asuransi Individu Investama Syariah

Produk asuransi gabungan antara proteksi meninggal dunia dan tabungan dengan pilihan manfaat tambahan berupa meninggal dunia akibat kecelakaan, cacat tetap total akibat sakit maupun kecelakaan, mengidap penyakit kritis dan santunan harian rawat inap.

7. Asuransi Individu Danasiswa Syariah

Produk asuransi jiwa yang dirancang khusus untuk tersedianya dana pendidikan bagi putra putri yang direncanakan sejak dini. Asuransi ini gabungan antara proteksi dan tabungan serta memiliki manfaat tambahan berupa perlindungan terhadap risiko meninggal dunia, cacat tetap total, penyakit kritis, dan kecelakaan yang dikelola dengan prinsip-prinsip syariah.

8. Asuransi Proteksi Fitrah Sejahtera (PROFITERA)

PROFITERA merupakan produk asuransi gabungan antara tabungan, asuransi jiwa dan asuransi kecelakaan diri dimana terdapat *rider* yang sifatnya *optional* yang dapat ditambahkan berupa uang santunan apabila peserta mengalami risiko penyakit kritis dan cacat tetap total akibat sakit ataupun kecelakaan. PROFITERA dipasarkan melalui jalur agen asuransi dan bancassurance, dipasarkan dalam mata uang rupiah dengan fasilitas cara pembayaran kontribusi secara reguler (tahunan, semesteran, triwulan dan bulanan) dan tunggal/sekaligus.

Kanal Korporasi

Produk dan jasa yang ditawarkan di segmen usaha korporasi atau kumpulan pada unit syariah ada enam produk, yakni Ajisaka Prima Syariah, Ajisaka Madya Syariah, Ekawarsa Korporasi Syariah, Dana Karya Syariah, Asuransi Kesehatan, Purna Jabatan Syariah. Produk-produk ini dirancang untuk memenuhi kebutuhan kumpulan/korporasi dengan prinsip-prinsip Syariah. Berikut adalah uraian penjelasan masing-masing produk Segmen Usaha Syariah – Korporasi:

1. Asuransi Pembiayaan Ajisaka Prima Syariah

Produk pembiayaan syariah yang dipasarkan secara kumpulan/korporasi khususnya bagi nasabah perbankan syariah. Produk ini terbagi dalam lima jenis, yakni:

- Ajisakaprime Syariah dengan Manfaat Tetap
- Ajisakaprime Syariah dengan Manfaat Menurun Tahunan
- Ajisakaprime Syariah dengan Manfaat Menurun Semesteran
- Ajisakaprime Syariah dengan Manfaat Menurun Triwulan
- Ajisakaprime Syariah dengan Manfaat Menurun Bulanan

2. Asuransi Pembiayaan Ajisaka Madya Syariah

Produk asuransi kumpulan/korporasi yang dirancang untuk kepentingan pemegang polis selaku pemberi pinjaman kepada peserta utama, sehingga apabila peserta utama atau pasangannya atau kedua-duanya meninggal dunia maka sisa

combination of life insurance, personal accident insurance and savings with a choice of additional benefits, namely in the form of contribution-free insurance if the participant experiences total permanent disability due to illness or accident or suffers from a critical illness. This product is specifically designed to provide life and accident insurance protection, as well as to ensure the availability of funds at the end of the contract, when the participant is 80 years old.

6. Sharia Investama Individual Insurance

This insurance product is a combination of death protection and savings with a choice of additional benefits in the form of death due to an accident, total permanent disability due to illness or accident, critical illness and daily hospitalization compensation.

7. Sharia Student Fund Individual Insurance

A life insurance product that is specifically designed to provide education funds for children who are planned from an early age. This insurance is a combination of protection and savings and has additional benefits in the form of protection against the risk of death, total permanent disability, critical illness, and accidents which are managed according to sharia principles.

8. Prosperous Fitrah Protection Insurance (PROFITERA)

PROFITERA is a combined insurance product between savings, life insurance and personal accident insurance where there is an optional rider that can be added in the form of compensation money if the participant experiences a risk of critical illness and total permanent disability due to illness or accident. PROFITERA is marketed through insurance agents and bancassurance, marketed in rupiah currency with regular (annual, semi-annual, quarterly and monthly) and single/contribution payment facilities.

Corporate Channel

There are six products and services offered in the corporate business segment or collection of sharia units, namely Ajisaka Prima Syariah, Ajisaka Madya Syariah, Syariah Corporate Ekawarsa, Syariah Karya Fund, Health Insurance, and Syariah Retirement. These products are designed to meet the needs of groups/corporations with Sharia principles. The following is a description of the explanation of each product of the Sharia Business Segment - Corporate:

1. Ajisaka Prima Syariah Financing Insurance

Sharia financing products marketed in groups/corporations, especially for sharia banking customers. This product is divided into five types, namely:

- Ajisakaprime Syariah with Fixed Benefits
- Ajisakaprime Syariah with Annual Declining Benefits
- Sharia Ajisakaprime with Semester Declining Benefits
- Ajisakaprime Syariah with Quarterly Decreased Benefits
- Ajisakaprime Syariah with Monthly Declining Benefits

2. Ajisaka Madya Syariah Financing Insurance

Group/corporate insurance product designed for the benefit of the policyholder as a lender to the main participant, so that if the main participant or his partner or both dies, the remaining loan on the date of death can be repaid with the

pinjaman pada tanggal meninggal tersebut dapat dilunasi dengan manfaat asuransi produk ini. Produk ini terbagi dalam lima jenis, yaitu:

- Ajisakamadya syariah dengan Manfaat Tetap;
- Ajisakamadya syariah dengan Manfaat Menurun Tahunan
- Ajisakamadya syariah dengan Manfaat Menurun Semesteran
- Ajisakamadya syariah dengan Manfaat Menurun Triwulan
- Ajisakamadya syariah dengan Manfaat Menurun Bulanan.

3. Asuransi Ekawarsa Korporasi Syariah

Produk Asuransi Jiwa dan Kecelakaan Ekawarsa Syariah adalah produk asuransi jiwa dan asuransi kecelakaan yang dijual secara korporasi bagi karyawan/ pekerja BUMN/perusahaan/ instansi atau lembaga lainnya, yang memberikan perlindungan kepada peserta apabila peserta meninggal dunia atau peserta mengalami musibah kecelakaan, dengan jangka waktu Asuransi selama satu tahun.

4. Dana Karya Syariah

Danakarya Syariah adalah produk yang memberikan manfaat asuransi jiwa dengan unsur tabungan dari BRI Life yang dijual secara korporasi bagi karyawan/ pekerja BUMN/perusahaan/ instansi atau lembaga lainnya. Produk ini merupakan pengganti produk asuransi kumpulan BRI Life Dana Dwiguna Syariah yang telah mendapatkan ijin produk dari Kementerian Keuangan melalui surat nomor: S.3442/BL/2012 tanggal 20 Maret 2012.

5. Askes Korporasi Syariah

Produk Asuransi Kesehatan Korporasi Syariah merupakan produk *employee benefit plan* (terdapat hubungan kerja antara pemberi kerja dengan pekerja) yang dipasarkan melalui distribusi penjualan dengan layanan yang dipasarkan ialah rawat inap dan rawat jalan. Target pasar untuk produk ini adalah perusahaan/ instansi dengan total peserta maksimum sebesar 1.000 orang dengan maksimum kontribusi sebesar Rp1 miliar.

6. Asuransi Purna Jabatan Syariah

Produk asuransi jiwa dengan unsur tabungan yang dijual secara korporasi khusus bagi jajaran Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, Dewan Pengawas, Sekretaris Dewan Pengawai BUMN/ Syariah/ Perusahaan/Instansi.

insurance benefits of this product. This product is divided into five types, namely:

- Sharia Ajisakamadya with Fixed Benefits;
- Sharia Ajisakamadya with Annual Declining Benefits
- Sharia Ajisakamadya with Semester Declining Benefits
- Sharia Ajisakamadya with Quarterly Decreasing Benefits
- Sharia Ajisakamadya with Monthly Declining Benefits.

3. Sharia Corporate Ekawarsa Insurance

Ekawarsa Syariah Life and Accident Insurance Products are life insurance and accident insurance products that are sold in a corporate manner for employees/workers of SOEs/companies/institutions or other institutions, which provide protection to participants if the participant dies or the participant experiences an accident, with an insurance period for one year.

4. Sharia Work Fund

Danakarya Syariah is a product that provides life insurance benefits with a savings element from BRI Life which is sold as a corporation for employees/workers of SOEs/companies/agencies or other institutions. This product is a substitute for the BRI Life Dana Dwiguna Syariah group insurance product which has received a product license from the Ministry of Finance through letter number: S.3442/BL/2012 dated March 20, 2012.

5. Health Insurance for Sharia Corporations

The Sharia Corporate Health Insurance product is an employee benefit plan product (there is an employment relationship between the employer and the employee) which is marketed through sales distribution with the services marketed being inpatient and outpatient. The target market for this product is companies/agencies with a maximum total participant of 1,000 people with a maximum contribution of IDR1 billion.

6. Sharia Post-Service Insurance

Life insurance product with savings elements that are sold on a corporate basis specifically for the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Supervisory Board, Secretary to the Supervisory Board of SOEs/Sharia/Companies/Institutions.

Daftar Keanggotaan Asosiasi Association Membership List

Keanggotaan BRI Life pada sejumlah asosiasi yang relevan dengan bisnisnya mempunyai arti strategis bagi perusahaan. Berikut daftar keanggotaan asosiasi nasional pada BRI Life.

Tabel Keanggotaan Asosiasi / Association Membership Table

Nama Asosiasi/Forum Forum name /Forum Association	Posisi Kesertaan Participation Position
Asosiasi Asuransi Jiwa Indonesia (AAJI) / Indonesian Life Insurance Association (AAJI)	Anggota / Member

BRI Life's membership in a number of associations that are relevant to its business has strategic significance for the company. The following is a list of national association memberships in BRI Life.

Wilayah Operasional

Operational Area



Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2022, BRI Life telah memiliki 1 (satu) Kantor Pusat, 1 (satu) Customer Care Head Office dan 26 Kantor Layanan Selindo.

As of December 31, 2022, BRI Life has 1 (one) Head Office, 1 (one) Customer Care Head Office and 26 Selindo Service Offices.

1	MEDAN
2	PEKANBARU
3	BATAM
4	JAMBI
5	PALEMBANG
6	LAMPUNG
7	JAKARTA

8	BANDUNG
9	TEGAL
10	PURWOKERTO
11	YOGYAKARTA
12	SEMARANG
13	SOLO
14	KEDIRI

15	SURABAYA
16	MALANG
17	JEMBER
18	DENPASAR
19	BANJARMASIN
20	BALIKPAPAN
21	MAKASSAR

22	PALU
23	KENDARI
24	BAUBAU
25	GORONTALO
26	MENADO

1
Customer Head Office
26
Kantor Layanan Selindo
Selindo Service Office



Tabel Kantor BRI Life per Wilayah Tahun 2022

Table of BRI Life Offices per Region in 2022

Wilayah Region	Kantor Pusat Head Office	Customer Care Head Office	Kantor Layanan Selindo Selindo Service Office
Jawa	1	1	11
Bali	-	-	1
Sumatera	-	-	6
Kalimantan	-	-	2
Sulawesi	-	-	6
Total	1	1	26

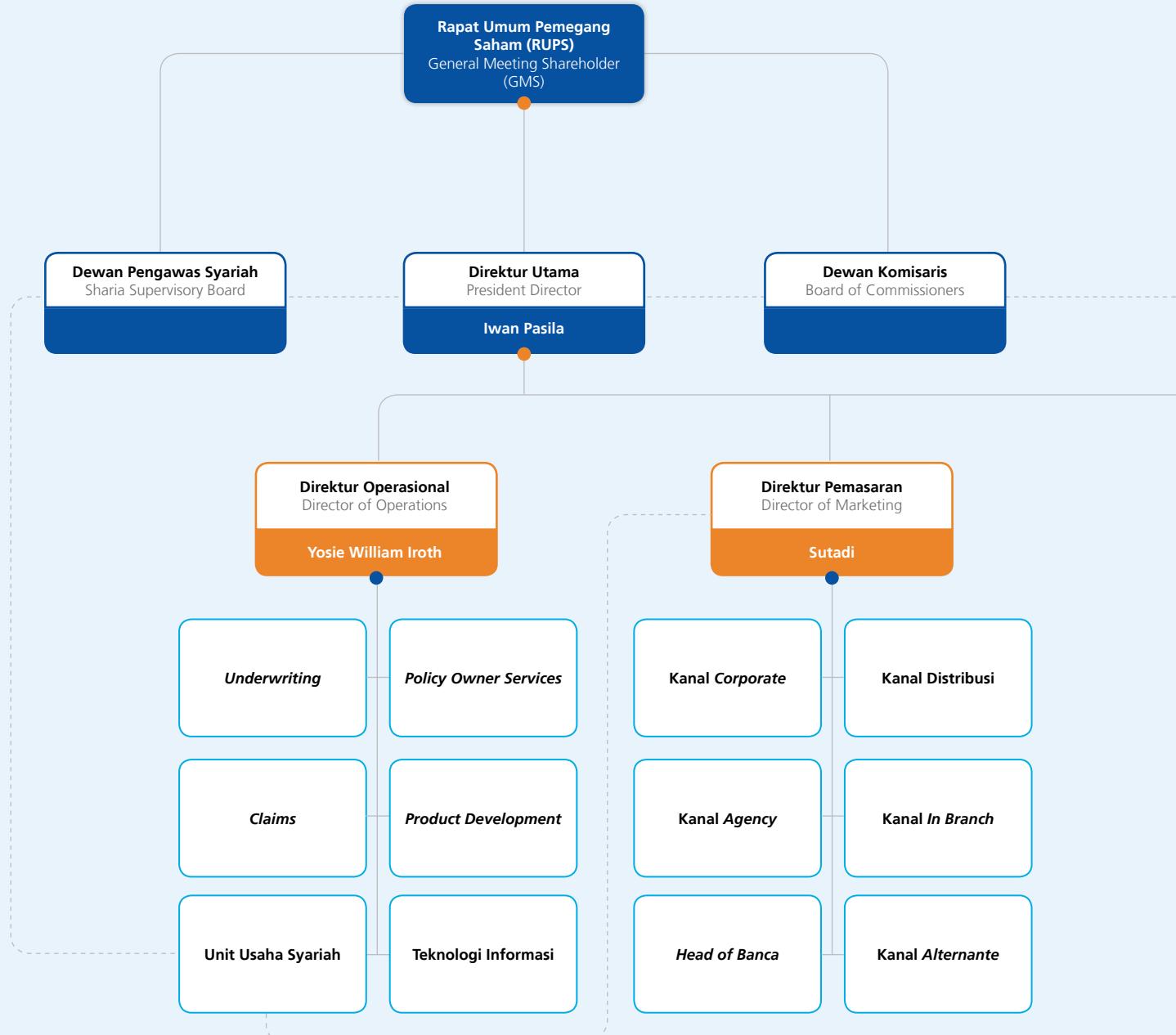


Struktur Organisasi

Organizational Structure

Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi Nokep: 119-DIR/HCP/VIII/2021 tanggal 26 Agustus 2021 tentang Struktur Organisasi PT Asuransi BRI Life, struktur organisasi Perusahaan Per 31 Desember 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

Based on the Decree of the Board of Directors Number: 119-DIR/HCP/VIII/2021 dated August 26, 2021 concerning the Organizational Structure of PT Asuransi BRI Life, the Company's organizational structure as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:



Anggota Komite di Bawah Dewan Komisaris per 31 Desember 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

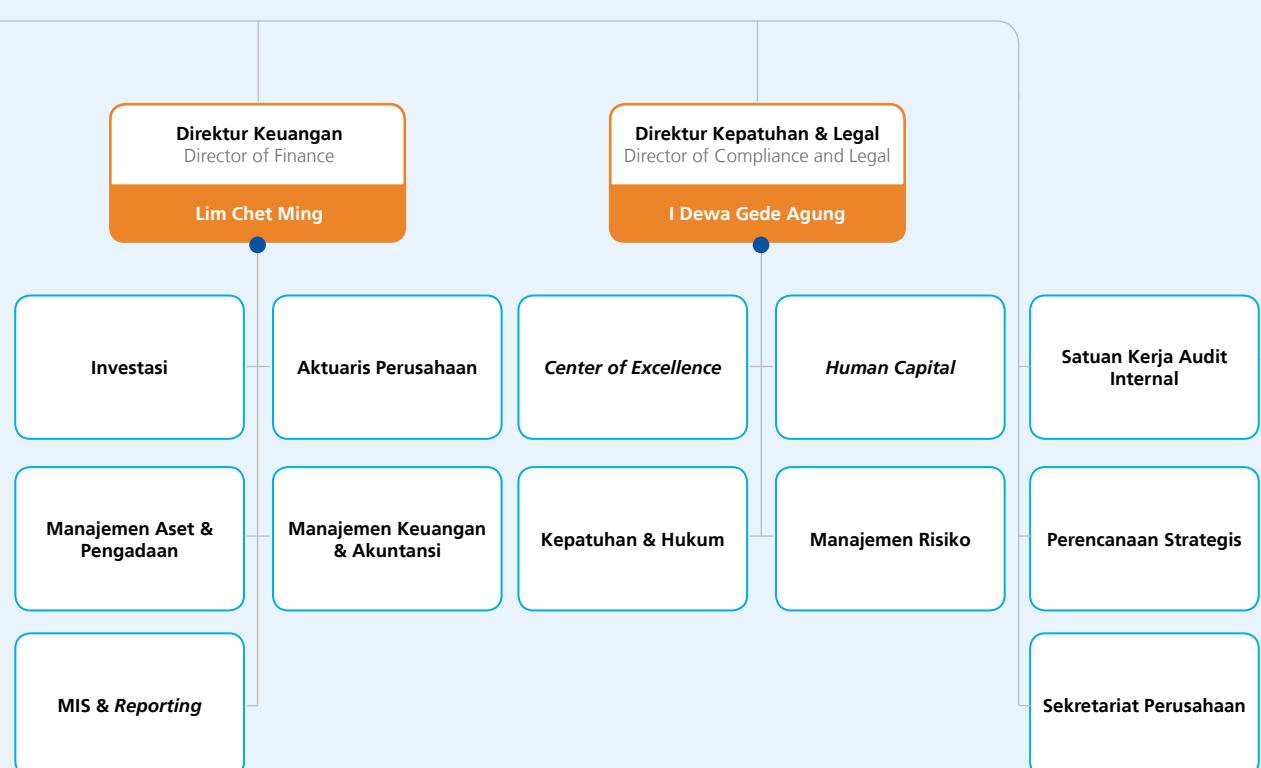
1. Komite Audit: Ubaidillah Nugraha (Ketua), Premita Fifi Widhiawati (Anggota), Hj. Siti Haniatunnisa, LLB, M.H. (Anggota), Dwi Lilis Ernawati (Anggota), dan Rahayu (Anggota).
2. Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi: Muhammad Syafri Rozi (Ketua), Jonathan Hekster (Anggota), Eko Wahyudi (Anggota), Joko Basuki Rahmad (Anggota), dan Irwan Apriantoro (Anggota).
3. Komite Pemantau Risiko: Premita Fifi Widhiawati (Ketua), Jonathan Hekster (Anggota), Ir. H. Agus Haryadi, AAAIJ, FIIS (Anggota), Yossevian (Anggota), dan Hanung Budiarto (Anggota).
4. Komite Kebijakan dan Tata Kelola: Premita Fifi Widhiawati (Ketua), Muhammad Syafri Rozi (Anggota), Jonathan Hekster (Anggota), KH. DR. Mohamad Hidayat, MBA, MH (Anggota), Yulianto Kuat Santosa (Anggota), dan Yun Yun Maulana (Anggota).

Nama Anggota Komite di Bawah Direksi dapat di lihat pada Bab Tata Kelola Perusahaan.

Committee members under the Board of Commissioners as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

1. Audit Committee: Ubaidillah Nugraha (Chairman), Premita Fifi Widhiawati (Member), Hj. Siti Haniatunnisa, LLB, M.H. (Member), Dwi Lilis Ernawati (Member), and Rahayu (Member).
2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee: Muhammad Syafri Rozi (Chairman), Jonathan Hekster (Member), Eko Wahyudi (Member), Joko Basuki Rahmad (Member), and Irwan Apriantoro (Member).
3. Risk Monitoring Committee: Premita Fifi Widhiawati (Chair), Jonathan Hekster (Member), Ir. H. Agus Haryadi, AAAIJ, FIIS (Member), Yossevian (Member), and Hanung Budiarto (Member).
4. Policy and Governance Committee: Premita Fifi Widhiawati (Chairman), Muhammad Syafri Rozi (Member), Jonathan Hekster (Member), KH. Dr. Mohamad Hidayat, MBA, MH (Member), Yulianto Kuat Santosa (Member), and Yun Yun Maulana (Member).

Names of Committee Members under the Board of Directors can be seen in the Corporate Governance Chapter.





Profil Direksi

Board of Directors Profile



Iwan Pasila

Direktur Utama
President Director



Warga Negara Indonesia
Indonesian Citizen



Lahir di Kendari, pada tahun
1967. Usia 55 tahun Per
Desember 2022.
Born in Kendari, in 1967. Age
55 as of December 2022.



Domisili di Jakarta
Domicile in Jakarta

Riwayat Pendidikan

Educational Background

- Sarjana bidang Matematika dari Institut Teknologi Bandung (1992).
- Magister bidang Actuarial Science di School of Mathematics and Statistics London (1996).
- Bachelor in Mathematics from the Bandung Institute of Technology (1992).
- Master in Actuarial Science at the School of Mathematics and Statistics London (1996).

Sertifikasi

Certification

- Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan Perasuransian Tingkat 5 dari Asosiasi Ahli Manajemen Asuransi Indonesia (2015).
- Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan Perasuransian dari BNSP (2016).
- Insurance Company Risk Management Certification Level 5 from the Association of Indonesian Insurance Management Experts (2015).
- Insurance Company Risk Management Certification from BNSP (2016).

Pengalaman Kerja

Work Experience

- Direktur Keuangan PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services (2008-2013).
- Direktur Keuangan, Deputy Group CFO, PT CIMB Sunlife, Sun Life Indonesia (2013-2014).
- Direktur Teknik dan Operasional PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia (2014-2015).
- Direktur Utama PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia (2015-2020).
- Direktur Utama BRI Life (2020-sekarang).
- Finance Director of PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services (2008-2013).
- Finance Director, Deputy Group CFO, PT CIMB Sunlife, Sun Life Indonesia (2013-2014).
- Technical and Operational Director of PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia (2014-2015).
- President Director of PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia (2015-2020).
- President Director of BRI Life (2020-present).

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan

Appointment History

Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Direktur Utama BRI Life berdasarkan Surat Keputusan OJK No. 432/NB.11/2020 dan efektif pada tanggal 8 Desember 2020.

Appointed for the first time as President Director of BRI Life based on OJK Decree No. 432/NB.11/2020 and effective on December 8, 2020.

Periode Menjabat

Period of Service

2020 – penutupan RUPS Tahunan yang ke-3 (ketiga) sejak pengangkatan (Periode Pertama).
2020 – closing of the 3rd (third) Annual GMS since appointment (First Period).

Rangkap Jabatan

Concurrent Position

Beliau tidak memiliki jabatan di perusahaan maupun lembaga lain.
He has no positions in other companies or institutions.



Yosie William Iroth

Direktur Operasional
Director of Operations

Warga Negara Indonesia
Indonesian Citizen

Lahir di Cirebon, pada tahun 1979. Usia 43 tahun Per Desember 2022.
Born in Cirebon, in 1967. Age 43 as of December 2022.

Domisili di Jakarta
Domicile in Jakarta

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background

Sarjana Akuntansi Keuangan dari Adventist University of Indonesia, Bandung (2002).
Bachelor of Financial Accounting from Adventist University of Indonesia, Bandung (2002).

Sertifikasi Certification

Certified Risk Governance Professional dari LSPMR (2021).
Certified Risk Governance Professional from LSPMR (2021).

Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience

- Pengawas Proyek Stolt Offshore (2002-2003).
- Asisten Wakil Presiden – Operasi Grup & Kredit PT Avrist Assurance (2003-2011).
- Wakil President Operasi dan Direktur Project Management Office (PMO) Zurich Insurance Indonesia (2011-2012).
- Wakil Presiden Solusi dan Inovasi Konsumen AIG Indonesia (2012-2013).
- Wakil Presiden – Project Management Office (PMO) dan Merger & Akuisisi (M&A) Manulife Indonesia (2013).
- Wakil Presiden Senior – Kepala Informasi dan Layanan Manulife Indonesia (2013-2016).
- Direktur – Kepala Pejabat Transformasi Manulife Indonesia (2016-2017).
- Country Chief Operating Officer AXA Indonesia (2017-2021).
- Direktur Operasional BRI Life (2021 – sekarang).
- Stolt Offshore Project Supervisor (2002-2003).
- Assistant Vice President – PT Avrist Assurance Group & Credit Operations (2003-2011).
- Zurich Insurance Indonesia's Vice President of Operations and Director of Project Management Office (PMO) (2011-2012).
- AIG Indonesia's Vice President of Consumer Solutions and Innovation (2012-2013).
- Vice President – Project Management Office (PMO) and Mergers & Acquisitions (M&A) Manulife Indonesia (2013).
- Senior Vice President – Head of Information and Services Manulife Indonesia (2013-2016).
- Director – Chief Transformation Officer of Manulife Indonesia (2016-2017).
- AXA Indonesia's Country Chief Operating Officer (2017-2021).
- Director of Operations at BRI Life (2021 – present).

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Appointment History

Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Direktur Operasional BRI Life berdasarkan Akta No. 58 tanggal 11 Mei 2021 Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Asuransi BRILife dan efektif pada tanggal 5 Agustus 2021.

Appointed for the first time as Operational Director of BRI Life based on Deed No. 58 dated May 11, 2021 Statement of Meeting Resolutions on Amendment to the Articles of Association of PT Asuransi BRILife and effective on August 5, 2021.

Periode Menjabat Period of Service

2021 – penutupan RUPS Tahunan yang ke-3 (ketiga) sejak pengangkatan (Periode Pertama).
2021 – closing of the 3rd (third) Annual GMS since the appointment (First Period).

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position

Beliau tidak memiliki jabatan di perusahaan maupun lembaga lain.
He has no positions in other companies or institutions.



Lim Chet Ming

Direktur Keuangan
Director of Finance



Warga Negara Malaysia
Malaysian Citizen



Lahir di Kuala Lumpur, pada
tahun 1976. Usia 46 tahun
Per Desember 2022.
Born in Kuala Lumpur, in 1976.
Age 46 as of December 2022.



Domisili di Jakarta
Domicile in Jakarta

Riwayat Pendidikan **Educational Background**

Sarjana Bidang Sains (Honors) dari Malaysia National University, Malaysia (1999).
Bachelor of Science (Honors) from Malaysia National University, Malaysia (1999).

Sertifikasi **Certification**

Sertifikasi Kompetensi Manajemen Risiko Ahli Tata Kelola Risiko Terintegrasi (2021).
Integrated Risk Management Expert Risk Management Competency Certification (2021).

Pengalaman Kerja **Work Experience**

- Assistant Vice President – Financial Condition Management Great Eastern Life Assurance, Malaysia (1999-2004).
- Assistant Vice President – Product & Pricing Great Eastern Life Assurance, Malaysia (2004).
- Chief Actuary and Associate Director PT Asuransi Jiwa Sequis Life (2005-2007).
- CFO and Chief Actuary PT Asuransi Jiwa AIA Indonesia (2007-2009).
- Vice President of Finance & Actuarial PT Avrist Assurance (2009-2012).
- Pricing Officer and Head of Risk & Corporate Governance PT Asuransi Jiwa Manulife (2012-2013).
- Head of product development and syariah PT Asuransi Jiwa AIA Financial (2013-2014).
- Chief of Marketing Officer PT Asuransi Jiwa AIA Financial (2014-sekarang).
- Direktur Keuangan BRI Life (2021 – sekarang).
- Assistant Vice President – Financial Condition Management Great Eastern Life Assurance, Malaysia (1999-2004).
- Assistant Vice President – Product & Pricing Great Eastern Life Assurance, Malaysia (2004).
- Chief Actuary and Associate Director of PT Asuransi Jiwa Sequis Life (2005-2007).
- CFO and Chief Actuary PT Asuransi Jiwa AIA Indonesia (2007-2009).
- Vice President of Finance & Actuarial PT Avrist Assurance (2009-2012).
- Pricing Officer and Head of Risk & Corporate Governance of PT Asuransi Jiwa Manulife (2012-2013).
- Head of product development and sharia PT Asuransi Jiwa AIA Financial (2013-2014).
- Chief of Marketing Officer of PT Asuransi Jiwa AIA Financial (2014-present).
- Finance Director of BRI Life (2021 – present).

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan **Appointment History**

Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Direktur Keuangan BRI Life berdasarkan Akta No. 92 tanggal 23 September 2021 Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Asuransi BRILife dan efektif pada tanggal 9 Februari 2022.

Appointed for the first time as Finance Director of BRI Life based on Deed No. 92 dated September 23, 2021 Statement of Meeting Resolutions on Amendment to the Articles of Association of PT Asuransi BRILife and effective on February 9, 2022.

Periode Menjabat **Period of Service**

2021 – penutupan RUPS Tahunan yang ke-3 (ketiga) sejak pengangkatan (Periode Pertama).
2021 – closing of the 3rd (third) Annual GMS since the appointment (First Period).

Rangkap Jabatan **Concurrent Position**

Beliau tidak memiliki jabatan di perusahaan maupun lembaga lain.
He has no positions in other companies or institutions.



Sutadi
Direktur Pemasaran
Director of Marketing

 Warga Negara Indonesia
Indonesian Citizen

 Lahir di Bantul, pada tahun 1966. Usia 56 tahun Per Desember 2022.
Born in Bantul, in 1966. Age 56 as of December 2022.

 Domisili di Jakarta
Domicile in Jakarta



Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background

- Sarjana Bidang Peternakan dari Universitas Gadjah Mada Yogyakarta (1989).
- Master Agribisnis dari Institut Pertanian Bogor (2004).
- Bachelor of Animal Husbandry from Gadjah Mada University Yogyakarta (1989).
- Master of Agribusiness from Bogor Agricultural Institute (2004).



Sertifikasi Certification

Sertifikasi Kompetensi Manajemen Risiko Ahli Tata Kelola Risiko Terintegrasi (2021).
Integrated Risk Management Expert Risk Management Competency Certification (2021).



Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience

- Kepala Bagian Divisi Dana dan Jasa BRI (2009-2011).
- Pemimpin Cabang BRI Cibubur (2011-2012).
- Wakil Kepala Divisi Kredit Konsumen BRI (2012-2014).
- Wakil Pimpinan Wilayah Bidang Kredit Kantor Wilayah BRI Yogyakarta (2014-2015).
- Kepala Divisi Kredit Konsumen BRI (2016-2019).
- Pemimpin Wilayah Kantor Wilayah BRI Banjarmasin (2019-2020).
- Pemimpin Wilayah Kantor Wilayah BRI Jakarta 3 (2020-sekarang).
- Direktur Pemasaran BRI Life (2021 – sekarang).
- Head of BRI Funds and Services Division (2009-2011).
- Head of BRI Cibubur Branch (2011-2012).
- Deputy Head of BRI's Consumer Credit Division (2012-2014).
- Deputy Regional Head of Credit for the BRI Yogyakarta Regional Office (2014-2015).
- Head of BRI Consumer Credit Division (2016-2019).
- Regional Head of BRI Banjarmasin Regional Office (2019-2020).
- Regional Head of BRI Jakarta Regional Office 3 (2020-present).
- Marketing Director of BRI Life (2021 – present).



Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Appointment History

Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Direktur Pemasaran BRI Life berdasarkan Akta No. 92 tanggal 23 September 2021 Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Asuransi BRILife dan efektif pada tanggal 08 Februari 2022.

Appointed for the first time as Marketing Director of BRI Life based on Deed No. 92 dated September 23, 2021 Statement of Meeting Resolutions on Amendment to the Articles of Association of PT Asuransi BRILife and effective on February 8, 2022.



Periode Menjabat Period of Service

2021 – penutupan RUPS Tahunan yang ke-3 (ketiga) sejak pengangkatan (Periode Pertama).
2021 – closing of the 3rd (third) Annual GMS since the appointment (First Period).



Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position

Beliau tidak memiliki jabatan di perusahaan maupun lembaga lain.
He has no positions in other companies or institutions.



I Dewa Gede Agung

Direktur Kepatuhan dan Legal
Director of Compliance and Legal



Warga Negara Indonesia
Indonesian Citizen



Lahir di Denpasar, pada tahun
1983. Usia 39 tahun Per
Desember 2022.
Born in Denpasar, in 1983. Age
39 as of December 2022.



Domisili di Depok
Domicile in Depok

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background

- Sarjana bidang Akuntansi dari Universitas Udayana Denpasar (2015).
- Magister Business Administration dari University of Pittsburgh, USA (2018).
- Bachelor of Economics in Accounting from Udayana University Denpasar (2015).
- Master of Business Administration from the University of Pittsburgh, USA (2018).

Sertifikasi Certification

Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko Perbankan Level 1 dari LSPP (2021).
Level 1 Banking Risk Management Certification from LSPP (2021).

Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience

- Officer Treasury Division BRI (2009-2011).
- Manager Investment Services Division BRI (2011-2016).
- Senior Manager Corporate Development & Strategy Division BRI (2018-2020).
- Assistant Vice President Subsidiary Management Division BRI 2020-2022.
- Direktur Kepatuhan dan Legal BRI Life (2022 – sekarang).
- Treasury Division BRI Officer (2009-2011).
- Manager at Investment Services Division BRI (2011-2016).
- Senior Manager at Corporate Development & Strategy Division BRI (2018-2020).
- Assistant Vice President at Subsidiary Management Division BRI (2020-2022).
- Director of Compliance and Legal BRI Life (2022 – present).

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Appointment History

Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Direktur Kepatuhan dan Legal BRI Life berdasarkan Akta No. 194 tanggal 26 April 2022 Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat PT Asuransi BRILife dan efektif pada tanggal 27 Oktober 2022.

Appointed for the first time as BRI Life Compliance and Legal Director based on Deed No. 194 dated April 26, 2022 Statement of Meeting Resolutions of PT Asuransi BRILife and effective on October 27, 2022.

Periode Menjabat Period of Service

2022 – penutupan RUPS Tahunan yang ke-3 (ketiga) sejak pengangkatan (Periode Pertama).
2022 – closing of the 3rd (third) Annual GMS since the appointment (First Period).

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position

Beliau tidak memiliki jabatan di perusahaan maupun lembaga lain.
He has no positions in other companies or institutions.

Hubungan Afiliasi Anggota Direksi

Affiliate Relations for the Members of the Board of Directors

Tabel Hubungan Afiliasi Direksi

Table of Board of Directors Affiliation Relationship

Hubungan Keuangan, Keluarga dan Kepengurusan Direksi Financial, Family and Management Relations of the Board of Directors															
Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Hubungan Keuangan Dengan Financial Relationship With						Hubungan Keluarga Dengan Family Relationship With						Hubungan Kepengurusan Management Relations	
		Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners		Direksi Board of Directors		Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali* Main Shareholders and Controlling*		Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners		Direksi Board of Directors		Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali* Main Shareholders and Controlling*			
		Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No
Iwan Pasila	Direktur Utama President Director	✓		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓	
Lim Chet Ming	Direktur Director	✓		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓	
Sutadi	Direktur Director	✓		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓	
Yosie William Iroth	Direktur Director	✓		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓	
I Dewa Gede Agung	Direktur Kepatuhan dan Legal Director of Compliance and Legal	✓		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓	

*Langsung dan tidak langsung / direct and indirect

Perubahan Komposisi Anggota Direksi dan Alasan Perubahannya

Selama tahun 2022, telah terjadi perubahan komposisi Direksi yang dilaksanakan berdasarkan kebutuhan Perusahaan sebagai berikut:

Komposisi Direksi Sebelum RUPS Tahunan 2022

Susunan Direksi BRI Life sebelum RUPS Tahunan 2022 berjumlah 5 (lima) orang yang terdiri dari 1 (satu) orang Direktur Utama dan 4 (empat) orang Direktur yang dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini:

Changes in The Composition of Members of The Board of Directors and Reasons for The Changes

During 2022, there have been changes to the composition of the Board of Directors which were carried out based on the needs of the Company as follows:

Composition of the Board of Directors Before the 2022 Annual GMS

The composition of the BRI Life Board of Directors prior to the 2022 Annual GMS is 5 (five) people consisting of 1 (one) President Director and 4 (four) Directors which can be seen in the table below:



Tabel Komposisi dan Dasar Pengangkatan Direksi Sebelum RUPS Tahunan 2022

Table of Composition and Basis of Appointment of the Board of Directors Before the Annual GMS 2022

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Pelaksana Executor	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	Tanggal Efektif Effective Date
Iwan Pasila	Direktur Utama President director	OJK	Surat Keputusan OJK No. 432/NB.11/2020 OJK Decree 432/NB.11/2020	8 Desember 2020 December 8, 2020
Yosie Wiliam Iroth	Direktur Operasional Director of Operations	OJK	Akta No. 58 tanggal 11 Mei 2021 Deed No. 58 May 11, 2021	5 Agustus 2021 August 5, 2021
Lim Chet Ming	Direktur Keuangan Direktor of Finance	OJK	Akta No. 92 tanggal 23 September 2021 Deed No. 92 September 23, 2021	9 Februari 2022 February 9, 2022
Sutadi	Direktur Pemasaran Director of Marketing	OJK	Akta No. 92 tanggal 23 September 2021 Deed No. 92 September 23, 2021	8 Februari 2022 February 8, 2022
Dany Cahya Rukmana	Direktur Kepatuhan dan Legal Director of Compliance and Legal	OJK	Keputusan Dewan Komisioner OJK No: KEP-006/NB.11/2018 OJK Board of Commissioners Decision No: KEP-006/NB.11/2018	2 November 2018 November 2, 2018

Komposisi Direksi Setelah RUPS Tahunan 2022

Pada tanggal 5 April 2022, RUPS Tahunan 2022 memutuskan:

- Memberhentikan dengan hormat Dany Cahya Rukmana sebagai Direktur Kepatuhan dan Legal.
- Mengangkat I Gede Dewa Agung sebagai Direktur Kepatuhan dan Legal.

Dengan demikian susunan Direksi BRI Life setelah RUPS Tahunan 2022 berjumlah 5 (lima) orang yang terdiri dari 1 (satu) orang Direktur Utama dan 4 (empat) orang Direktur yang dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini:

Composition of the Board of Directors After the 2022 Annual GMS

On April 5, 2022, the 2022 Annual GMS decided:

- Honorably dismiss Dany Cahya Rukmana as Director of Compliance and Legal.
- Appointed I Gede Dewa Agung as Compliance and Legal Director.

Thus, the composition of the BRI Life Board of Directors after the 2022 Annual GMS is 5 (five) people consisting of 1 (one) President Director and 4 (four) Directors which can be seen in the table below:

Tabel Komposisi dan Dasar Pengangkatan Direksi Setelah RUPS Tahunan 2022

Table of Composition and Basis of Appointment of the Board of Directors After the Annual GMS 2022

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Pelaksana Executor	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	Tanggal Efektif Effective Date
Iwan Pasila	Direktur Utama President director	OJK	Surat Keputusan OJK No. 432/NB.11/2020 OJK Decree No. 432/NB.11/2020	8 Desember 2020 December 8, 2020
Yosie Wiliam Iroth	Direktur Operasional Director of Operations	OJK	Akta No. 58 tanggal 11 Mei 2021 Deed No. 58 May 11, 2021	5 Agustus 2021 August 5, 2021
Lim Chet Ming	Direktur Keuangan Direktor of Finance	OJK	Akta No. 92 tanggal 23 September 2021 Deed No. 92 September 23, 2021	9 Februari 2022 February 9, 2022
Sutadi	Direktur Pemasaran Director of Marketing	OJK	Akta No. 92 tanggal 23 September 2021 Deed No. 92 September 23, 2021	8 Februari 2022 February 8, 2022
I Dewa Gede Agung	Direktur Kepatuhan dan Legal Director of Compliance and Legal	OJK	Akta No. 164 tanggal 26 April 2022 Deed No. 164 April 26, 2021	27 Oktober 2022 October 27, 2022

Profil Dewan Komisaris

Board of Commissioners' Profile



Muhammad Syafri Rozi

Komisaris Utama

President Commissioner



Warga Negara Indonesia
Indonesian Citizen



Lahir di Baturaja, pada tahun
1965. Usia 57 tahun Per
Desember 2022.
Born in Baturaja, in 1965. Age
57 as of December 2022.



Domisili di Jakarta
Domicile in Jakarta

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background



- Sarjana bidang Ekonomi/Manajemen dari Universitas Sriwijaya, Palembang (1989).
- Magister Manajemen dari Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya (2003).
- Bachelor in Economics/Management from Sriwijaya University, Palembang (1989).
- Master of Management from Airlangga University, Surabaya (2003).

Sertifikasi Certification



- Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko Level 4 dari BSMR (2016).
- Sertifikasi Ahli Tata Kelola Risiko Terintegrasi dari LSPMR – BNSP (2020).
- Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko Level 5 dari BNSP (2021).
- Risk Management Certification Level 4 from BSMR (2016).
- Integrated Risk Management Expert Certification from LSPMR – BNSP (2020).
- Risk Management Certification Level 5 from BNSP (2021).

Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience



- Staf I Kantor Cabang BRI Purbalingga (1992 – 1993).
- Staf I Kantor Cabang BRI Ungaran (1993 – 1994).
- Staf II Urusan SDM Kantor Pusat BRI (1994 – 1997).
- Marketing Lending Officer Kantor Cabang BRI Gresik (1997 – 2001).
- Staf Madya 2 Divisi SDM Kantor Pusat BRI (2002 – 2003).
- Pemimpin Cabang BRI Bagansiapiapi (2003 – 2006).
- Pemimpin Cabang BRI Sampit (2007 – 2009).
- Pemimpin Cabang BRI Mataram (2009 – 2010).
- Pemimpin Cabang BRI Sukabumi (2010-2011).
- Pemimpin Cabang BRI Bogor Dewi Sartika (2012 – 2013).
- Pemimpin Cabang BRI Jakarta Pasar Minggu (2013 – 2014).
- Wakil Pemimpin Wilayah BRI Palembang (2014 – 2015).
- Kepala Divisi Wealth Management BRI (2016 – 2017).
- Inspektur BRI Pekanbaru (2018).
- Kepala Audit Intern Wilayah BRI Bandar Lampung (2018 – 2019).
- Kepala Audit Intern Wilayah BRI Jakarta 2 (2018 – 2019).
- Kepala Divisi Human Capital BRI (2019 – 2021).
- SEVP Operation BRI (2021).
- Komisaris Utama BRI Life (2020-sekarang).
- Staff I of BRI Purbalingga Branch Office (1992 – 1993).
- Staff I of BRI Ungaran Branch Office (1993 – 1994).
- Staff II for HR Affairs at the BRI Head Office (1994 – 1997).
- Marketing Lending Officer of BRI Gresik Branch Office (1997 – 2001).
- Middle Staff 2 HR Division BRI Head Office (2002 – 2003).
- Head of BRI Bagansiapiapi Branch (2003 – 2006).
- Head of BRI Sampit Branch (2007 – 2009).
- Head of BRI Mataram Branch (2009 – 2010).
- Head of BRI Sukabumi Branch (2010-2011).
- Head of BRI Bogor Branch, Dewi Sartika (2012 – 2013).
- Head of BRI Jakarta Pasar Minggu Branch (2013 – 2014).
- Deputy Regional Head of BRI Palembang (2014 – 2015).
- Head of BRI Wealth Management Division (2016 – 2017).
- BRI Pekanbaru Inspector (2018).
- Head of Internal Audit for BRI Bandar Lampung Region (2018 – 2019).
- Head of Internal Audit for BRI Jakarta 2 Region (2018 – 2019).
- Head of Human Capital Division of BRI (2019 – 2021).
- SEVP Operation BRI (2021).
- Main Commissioner of BRI Life (2020-present).



Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Appointment History

Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Komisaris Utama BRI Life berdasarkan Pernyataan Keputusan Pemegang Saham di Luar Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (Keputusan Sirkuler Pemegang Saham) Perseroan Terbatas PT ASURANSI BRI LIFE, sesuai Akta No. 10 Tanggal 28 Agustus 2020 dan efektif pada tanggal 28 Agustus 2020.

Appointed for the first time as President Commissioner of BRI Life based on the Statement of Shareholders' Decisions Outside the General Meeting of Shareholders (Circular Decisions of Shareholders) of PT ASURANSI BRI LIFE Limited Liability Company, pursuant to Deed No. 10 August 28, 2020 and effective August 28, 2020.

Periode Menjabat Period of Service

2020 – sampai dengan ditutupnya RUPS Tahunan yang ke-3 sejak pengangkatan (Periode Pertama).

2020 – until the closing of the 3rd Annual GMS since the appointment (First Period).

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position

Beliau tidak memiliki jabatan di perusahaan maupun lembaga lain.
He has no positions in other companies or institutions.



Premita Fifi Widhiawati

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner



Warga Negara Indonesia
Indonesian Citizen



Lahir di Jakarta, pada tahun
1966. Usia 56 tahun Per
Desember 2022.
Born in Jakarta, in 1966. Age
56 as of December 2022.



Domisili di Jakarta
Domicile in Jakarta



Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background

Sarjana bidang Hukum dari Universitas Indonesia (1991).
Bachelor's degree in Law from the University of Indonesia (1991).



Sertifikasi Certification

Sertifikasi Ahli Tata Kelola Risiko Terintegrasi dari LSPMR – BNSP (2020).
Integrated Risk Management Expert Certification from LSPMR – BNSP (2020).



Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience

- Staff Lokal untuk The Export Import Bank of Korea (1987 – 1988).
- Junior Lawyer untuk Firma Hukum Soemaryono, Herman and Partner (1988 – 1989).
- Legal Officer, Citibank (1989 – 1991).
- Freelance Consultant (1991 – 2014).
- Senior Consultant PT Mars Data Science (2014-sekarang).
- CEO dan CoFounder PT National Survey & Advisory (2015-sekarang).
- Sekretaris Satuan Tugas Promosi Pariwisata Karnaval Kemerdekaan Pesona Danau Toba di Kementerian Pariwisata Republik Indonesia (2016).
- Komisaris Independen BRI Life (2020-sekarang).
- Local Staff for The Export Import Bank of Korea (1987 – 1988).
- Junior Lawyer for Soemaryono, Herman and Partner Law Firm (1988 – 1989).
- Legal Officer, Citibank (1989 – 1991).
- Freelance Consultant (1991 – 2014).
- Senior Consultant of PT Mars Data Science (2014-present).
- CEO and CoFounder of PT National Survey & Advisory (2015-present).
- Secretary of the Tourism Promotion Task Force for the Enchantment of Lake Toba's Independence Carnival at the Ministry of Tourism of the Republic of Indonesia (2016).
- Independent Commissioner of BRI Life (2020-present).



Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Appointment History

Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Komisaris Independen BRI Life berdasarkan Pernyataan Keputusan Pemegang Saham di Luar Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (Keputusan Sirkuler Pemegang Saham) Perseroan Terbatas PT ASURANSI BRI LIFE, sesuai Akta No. 05 Tanggal 8 Juli 2020 dan efektif pada tanggal 8 Juli 2020.

Appointed for the first time as President Commissioner of BRI Life based on the Statement of Shareholders' Decisions Outside the General Meeting of Shareholders (Circular Decisions of Shareholders) of PT ASURANSI BRI LIFE Limited Liability Company, pursuant to Deed No. 05 July 8, 2020 and effective July 8, 2020.



Periode Menjabat Period of Service

2020 – sampai dengan ditutupnya RUPS Tahunan yang ke-3 sejak pengangkatan (Periode Pertama).

2020 – until the closing of the 3rd Annual GMS since the appointment (First Period).



Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position

- Senior Consultant PT Mars Data Science (2014-sekarang).
- CEO dan CoFounder PT National Survey & Advisory (2015-sekarang).
- Senior Consultant of PT Mars Data Science (2014-present).
- CEO and CoFounder of PT National Survey & Advisory (2015-present).



Ubaidillah Nugraha

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner



Warga Negara Indonesia
Indonesian Citizen



Lahir di Jakarta, pada tahun
1973. Usia 49 tahun Per
Desember 2022.
Born in Jakarta, in 1973. Age
49 as of December 2022.



Domisili di Jakarta
Domicile in Jakarta

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background

- Sarjana bidang Seni, Ekonomi, Minor di Akuntansi dari Universitas Indonesia (1999).
- Magister bidang Public Management dari University of Victoria, School of Government, Selandia Baru (2014).
- Bachelor of Economics in Accounting, University of Indonesia (1999).
- Master in Public Management from the University of Victoria, School of Government, New Zealand (2014).

Sertifikasi Certification

Sertifikasi Ahli Tata Kelola Risiko Terintegrasi dari LSPMR – BNSP (2020).
Integrated Risk Management Expert Certification from LSPMR – BNSP (2020).

Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience

- Project Financial Analyst di IBM Global Services Department (1996 – 1999).
- Manager Marketing & Product Development di BNP Paribas Invesment Management (1999 – 2001).
- Head of Research, Financial Services Practices Area di Boston Consulting Group (2001 – 2003).
- Konsultan di SKHA Consulting (2003).
- Vice President, Head of Department, Strategic Planning Consumer Directorate di Bank Mandiri (2003 – 2010).
- Managing Director of Strategy and Finance di Trimegah Securities (2010 – 2013).
- Strategic Advisor/Investment Committee di Halofina (2018 – sekarang).
- Anggota Audit, Risk Oversight and Integrated Corporate Governance Committee di HSBC Bank (2016 – sekarang).
- Komisaris Independen PT Unicharm Indonesia Tbk (2019 – sekarang).
- Komisaris Independen BRI Life (2021 – sekarang).
- Project Financial Analyst at IBM Global Services Department (1996 – 1999).
- Manager of Marketing & Product Development at BNP Paribas Investment Management (1999 – 2001).
- Head of Research, Financial Services Practices Area at Boston Consulting Group (2001 – 2003).
- Consultant at SKHA Consulting (2003).
- Vice President, Head of Department, Strategic Planning Consumer Directorate at Bank Mandiri (2003 – 2010).
- Managing Director of Strategy and Finance at Trimegah Securities (2010 – 2013).
- Strategic Advisor/Investment Committee at Halofina (2018 – present).
- Member of Audit, Risk Oversight and Integrated Corporate Governance Committee at HSBC Bank (2016 – present).
- Independent Commissioner of Aberdeen Asset Management (2019-2021).
- Independent Commissioner of PT Unicharm Indonesia Tbk (2019 – present).
- Independent Commissioner of BRI Life (2021 – present).

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Appointment History

Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Komisaris Independen BRI Life berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS tanggal 15 April 2021 yang tercantum pada Akta No. 58 Tanggal 11 Mei 2021 dan efektif pada tanggal 15 April 2021.

Appointed for the first time as Independent Commissioner of BRI Life based on the Resolution of the GMS on April 15, 2021 as stated in Deed No. 58 May 11, 2021 and effective April 15, 2021.

Periode Menjabat Period of Service

2021 – sampai dengan ditutupnya RUPS Tahunan yang ke-3 sejak pengangkatan (Periode Pertama).

2021 – until the closing of the 3rd Annual GMS since the appointment (First Period).

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position

- Strategic Advisor/Investment Committee di Halofina (2018 – sekarang).
- Anggota Audit, Risk Oversight and Integrated Corporate Governance Committee di HSBC Bank (2016 – sekarang).
- Komisaris Independen PT Unicharm Indonesia Tbk (2019 – sekarang).
- Strategic Advisor/Investment Committee at Halofina (2018 – present).
- Member of Audit, Risk Oversight and Integrated Corporate Governance Committee at HSBC Bank (2016 – present).
- Independent Commissioner of PT Unicharm Indonesia Tbk (2019 – present).



Eko Wahyudi

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner



Warga Negara Indonesia
Indonesian Citizen



Lahir di Baturaja, pada tahun
1963. Usia 59 tahun Per
Desember 2022.
Born in Baturaja, in 1963. Age
59 as of December 2022.



Domisili di Tangerang Selatan
Domicile in Tangerang Selatan

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background



- Sarjana Hukum dari Universitas Atmajaya, Yogyakarta (1986).
- Magister Manajemen Agribisnis dari Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta (2005).
- Bachelor of Law from Atmajaya University, Yogyakarta (1986).
- Master of Agribusiness Management from Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta (2005).

Sertifikasi Certification



- Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko Level II dari IBI PERBANAS (2011).
- Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko Level III dari LSPP-BNSP (2012).
- Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko Level IV dari BNSP (2015).
- Sertifikasi Ahli Tata Kelola Risiko Terintegrasi dari LSPMR (2022).
- Level II Risk Management Certification from IBI PERBANAS (2011).
- Level III Risk Management Certification from LSPP-BNSP (2012).
- Level IV Risk Management Certification from BNSP (2015).
- Integrated Risk Governance Expert Certification from LSPMR (2022).

Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience



- Pemimpin Cabang Bantul BRI (2001-2004).
- Pemimpin Cabang Purwakarta BRI (2004-2007).
- Pemimpin Cabang Sragen BRI (2007-2008).
- Pemimpin Cabang Bandung Asia Afrika BRI (2008-2011).
- Kepala Divisi Hubungan Lembaga BRI (2011-2013).
- Wakil Pemimpin Wilayah Bidang Bisnis Kantor Wilayah Bandung BRI (2013-2014).
- Wakil Pemimpin Cabang Khusus BRI (2014-2015).
- Pemimpin Wilayah Padang BRI (2015).
- Kepala Divisi Hubungan Lembaga BRI (2015-2018).
- Pemimpin Wilayah Palembang BRI (2018).
- Pemimpin Wilayah Malang BRI (2018-2019).
- Pemimpin Wilayah Surabaya BRI (2019).
- Direktur Keuangan Perum Perhutani (2019-2021).
- Komisaris Independen BRI Life (2022-sekarang).
- BRI Bantul Branch Manager (2001-2004).
- Head of BRI Purwakarta Branch (2004-2007).
- Head of BRI Sragen Branch (2007-2008).
- Head of Bandung Asia Africa BRI Branch (2008-2011).
- Head of BRI Institutional Relations Division (2011-2013).
- Deputy Regional Head of Business for the BRI Bandung Regional Office (2013-2014).
- Deputy Head of BRI Special Branch (2014-2015).
- Regional Leader of BRI Padang (2015).
- Head of Institutional Relations Division I BRI (2015-2018).
- Regional Leader of BRI Palembang (2018).
- Leader of BRI Malang Region (2018-2019).
- Regional Leader of BRI Surabaya (2019).
- Finance Director of Perum Perhutani (2019-2021).
- Independent Commissioner of BRI Life (2022-present).

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Appointment History



Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Komisaris Independen BRI Life berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 25 Mei 2022 yang tercantum dalam Akta No. 25 tanggal 6 Juni 2022 dan efektif tanggal 25 Mei 2022.

Appointed for the first time as BRI Life Independent Commissioner based on the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders Decision dated May 25, 2022 as stated in Deed No. 25 dated June 6, 2022 and effective May 25, 2022.

Periode Menjabat Period of Service



2022 – sampai dengan ditutupnya RUPS Tahunan yang ke-3 sejak pengangkatan (Periode Pertama).

2022 – until the closing of the 3rd Annual GMS since appointment (First Period).

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position



Beliau tidak memiliki jabatan di perusahaan maupun lembaga lain.
He does not have a position in other companies or institutions.



Jonathan Hekster

Komisaris
Commissioner



Warga Negara Indonesia
Indonesian Citizen



Lahir di Leiden, Belanda, pada
tahun 1969. Usia 53 tahun
Per Desember 2022.
Born in Leiden, Netherlands, in
1969. Age 53 as of December
2022.



Domisili di Jakarta
Domicile in Jakarta

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background

- Sarjana bidang Finance and Accounting dari Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam (1994).
- Chartered Financial Analyst dari CFA institute, USA (2009).
- Bachelor in Finance and Accounting from Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam (1994).
- Chartered Financial Analyst from CFA institute, USA (2009).

Sertifikasi Certification

Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP) dari LSP MKS (2021).
Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP) dari LSP MKS (2021).

Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience

- Penasihat CEO/Konsultan Internal di Utan Group (1995 – 1998).
- Senior Research Associate di AEGON Life Insurance The Hague (1999 – 2001).
- Senior Analyst Financial Services with focus on insurance di The Boston Consulting Group Amsterdam (2001 – 2004).
- Topic Expert Insurance (Project Leader) di The Boston Consulting Group Amsterdam (2005 – 2006).
- Topic Expert Insurance (Principal) di The Boston Consulting Group Amsterdam (2006 – 2007).
- Konsultant Strategi di bidang Asuransi di Oliver Wyman London (2007).
- Senior Research Analyst European insurance di Sanford C. Bernstein (2008 – 2010).
- Manajer Senior di Oliver Wyman Singapore (2010 – 2013).
- Regional Partnership Distribution, AVP di Manulife Asia (2014 – 2015).
- Head of Regional Partnership Distribution, VP di Manulife Asia (2014 – 2015).
- Regional Head of DBS Relationship, SVP di Manulife Asia (2015 – 2017).
- President Director and CEO of Manulife Indonesia, SVP (2017 -2019).
- Head of Transformation for Manulife Asia, SVP (2019).
- Group Chief of Partnership Distribution di FWD Group (2020 – sekarang).
- Komisaris BRI Life (2021-sekarang).
- Advisor to CEO/Internal Consultant at Utan Group (1995 – 1998).
- Senior Research Associate at AEGON Life Insurance The Hague (1999 – 2001).
- Senior Analyst Financial Services with focus on insurance at The Boston Consulting Group Amsterdam (2001 – 2004).
- Topic Expert Insurance (Project Leader) at The Boston Consulting Group Amsterdam (2005 – 2006).
- Topic Expert Insurance (Principal) at The Boston Consulting Group Amsterdam (2006 –2007).
- Strategy Consultant in Insurance at Oliver Wyman London (2007).
- Senior Research Analyst European insurance at Sanford C. Bernstein (2008 – 2010).
- Senior Manager at Oliver Wyman Singapore (2010 – 2013).
- Regional Partnership Distribution, AVP at Manulife Asia (2014 – 2015).
- Head of Regional Partnership Distribution, VP at Manulife Asia (2014 – 2015).
- Regional Head of DBS Relationship, SVP at Manulife Asia (2015 – 2017).
- President Director and CEO of Manulife Indonesia, SVP (2017 -2019).
- Head of Transformation for Manulife Asia, SVP (2019).
- Group Chief of Partnership Distribution at FWD Group (2020 – present).
- Commissioner of BRI Life (2021-present).

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Appointment History

Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Komisaris BRI Life berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS tanggal 15 April 2021 yang tercantum pada Akta No. 58 Tanggal 11 Mei 2021 dan efektif pada tanggal 15 April 2021.

Appointed for the first time as Commissioner of BRI Life based on the GMS Resolution on April 15, 2021 as stated in Deed No. 58 May 11, 2021 and effective April 15, 2021.

Periode Menjabat Period of Service

2021 – sampai dengan ditutupnya RUPS Tahunan yang ke-3 sejak pengangkatan (Periode Pertama).

2021 – until the closing of the 3rd Annual GMS since the appointment (First Period).

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position

Group Chief of Partnership Distribution di FWD Group (2020 – sekarang).
Group Chief of Partnership Distribution at FWD Group (2020 – present).

Hubungan Afiliasi Anggota Dewan Komisaris

Board of Commissioners' Affiliate Relations

Tabel Hubungan Afiliasi Dewan Komisaris

Table of Board of Commissioners Affiliate Relationship

Hubungan Keuangan, Keluarga dan Kepengurusan Komisaris Financial, Family and Management Relations of the Commissioner															
Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Hubungan Keuangan Dengan Financial Relationship With						Hubungan Keluarga Dengan Family Relationship With						Hubungan Kepengurusan Management Relations	
		Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners		Direksi Board of Directors		Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali* Main Shareholders and Controlling*		Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners		Direksi Board of Directors		Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali* Main Shareholders and Controlling*			
		Ya Yess	Tidak No	Ya Yess	Tidak No	Ya Yess	Tidak No	Ya Yess	Tidak No	Ya Yess	Tidak No	Ya Yess	Tidak No		
Muhammad Syafri Rozi	Komisaris Utama President Commissioner	√		√		√		√		√		√		√	
Premita Fifi Widhiawati	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	√		√		√		√		√		√		√	
Ubaidillah Nugraha	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	√		√		√		√		√		√		√	
Eko Wahyudi	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	√		√		√		√		√		√		√	
Jonathan Hekster	Komisaris Commissioner	√		√		√		√		√		√		√	

* Langsung dan tidak langsung / direct and indirect

Perubahan Komposisi Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Alasan Perubahannya

Selama tahun 2022, telah terjadi perubahan komposisi Dewan Komisaris dilaksanakan berdasarkan kebutuhan Perusahaan sebagai berikut:

Changes in The Composition Members of Board of Commissioners and The Reasons for Changes

During 2022, changes to the composition of the Board of Commissioners have been carried out based on the needs of the Company as follows:



Komposisi Dewan Komisaris Sebelum RUPS Luar Biasa Tahun 2022

Komposisi Dewan Komisaris sebelum RUPS Luar Biasa tahun 2022 sebanyak 5 (lima) orang yang terdiri dari 1 (satu) orang Komisaris Utama, 3 (tiga) orang Komisaris Independen dan 1 (satu) orang Komisaris yang dapat dilihat pada tabel berikut:

Tabel Komposisi dan Dasar Pengangkatan Dewan Komisaris Sebelum RUPS Luar Biasa Tahun 2022

Table of Composition and Basis for Appointment of the Board of Commissioners Before the 2022 Extraordinary GMS

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Pelaksana Executor	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	Tanggal Efektif Effective date
Muhammad Syafri Rozi	Komisaris Utama President Commissioner	OJK	Keputusan RUPS Sirkuler Akta No. 10 Decision of Circular GMS Deed No. 10	28 Agustus 2020 August 28, 2020
Eko Wahyu Andriastono	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	OJK	Keputusan RUPS Akta No. 47 Decision of the GMS Deed No. 47	11 Maret 2019 March 11, 2019
Premita Fifi Widhiawati	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	OJK	Keputusan RUPS Sirkuler Akta No. 05 Decision of Circular GMS Deed No. 05	08 Juli 2020 July 08, 2020
Ubaidillah Nugraha	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	OJK	Keputusan RUPS Akta No. 58 Decision of the GMS Deed No. 58	15 April 2021 April 15, 2021
Jonathan Hekster	Komisaris Commissioner	OJK	Keputusan RUPS Akta No. 58 Decision of the GMS Deed No. 58	15 April 2021 April 15, 2021

Komposisi Dewan Komisaris Setelah RUPS Luar Biasa Tahun 2022

Pada tanggal 25 Mei 2022, RUPS Luar Biasa memutuskan:

- Memberhentikan dengan hormat Eko Wahyu Andriastono sebagai Komisaris Independen.
- Mengangkat Eko Wahyudi sebagai Komisaris Independen.

Dengan demikian, komposisi Dewan Komisaris setelah RUPS Luar Biasa tahun 2022 sebanyak 5 (lima) orang yang terdiri dari 1 (satu) orang Komisaris Utama, 3 (tiga) orang Komisaris Independen dan 1 (satu) orang Komisaris yang dapat dilihat pada tabel berikut:

Tabel Komposisi dan Dasar Pengangkatan Dewan Komisaris Setelah RUPS Luar Biasa Tahun 2022

Table of Composition and Basis for Appointment of the Board of Commissioners After the 2022 Extraordinary GMS

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Pelaksana Executor	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	Tanggal Efektif Effective date
Muhammad Syafri Rozi	Komisaris Utama President Commissioner	OJK	Keputusan RUPS Sirkuler Akta No. 10 Decision of Circular GMS Deed No. 10	28 Agustus 2020 August 28, 2020
Premita Fifi Widhiawati	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	OJK	Keputusan RUPS Sirkuler Akta No. 05 Decision of Circular GMS Deed No. 05	08 Juli 2020 July 08, 2020
Ubaidillah Nugraha	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	OJK	Keputusan RUPS Akta No. 58 Decision of the GMS Deed No. 58	15 April 2021 April 15, 2021
Eko Wahyudi	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	OJK	Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa Akta No. 25 Extraordinary GMS Decision Deed No. 25	25 Mei 2022 May 25, 2022
Jonathan Hekster	Komisaris Commissioner	OJK	Keputusan RUPS Akta No. 58 Decision of the GMS Deed No. 58	15 April 2021 April 15, 2021

Composition of the Board of Commissioners Before the 2022 Extraordinary GMS

The composition of the Board of Commissioners prior to the 2022 Extraordinary GMS is 5 (five) people consisting of 1 (one) Main Commissioner, 3 (three) Independent Commissioners and 1 (one) Commissioner which can be seen in the following table:

Tabel Komposisi dan Dasar Pengangkatan Dewan Komisaris Sebelum RUPS Luar Biasa Tahun 2022

Table of Composition and Basis for Appointment of the Board of Commissioners Before the 2022 Extraordinary GMS

Composition of the Board of Commissioners After the 2022 Extraordinary GMS

On May 25 2022, the Extraordinary GMS decided:

- Honorably dismissed Eko Wahyu Andriastono as Independent Commissioner.
- Appointed Eko Wahyudi as Independent Commissioner.

Thus, the composition of the Board of Commissioners after the 2022 Extraordinary GMS is 5 (five) people consisting of 1 (one) Main Commissioner, 3 (three) Independent Commissioners and 1 (one) Commissioner which can be seen in the following table:

Tabel Komposisi dan Dasar Pengangkatan Dewan Komisaris Setelah RUPS Luar Biasa Tahun 2022

Table of Composition and Basis for Appointment of the Board of Commissioners After the 2022 Extraordinary GMS

Profil Dewan Pengawas Syariah

Sharia Supervisory Board Profile



Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background

- Sarjana dari Fakultas Syariah IAIN Jakarta (1991).
- Master of Business Administration dari IPWI Jakarta.
- Pasca Sarjana dari Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Hukum Institute at Business Law & Legal Management (IBLAM) Jakarta (2003).
- Doktor bidang Islamic Economic and Finance di Universitas Trisakti, Jakarta (2014).
- Bachelor from the Faculty of Sharia IAIN Jakarta (1991).
- Master of Business Administration from IPWI Jakarta.
- Postgraduate from the College of Law Institute at Business Law & Legal Management (IBLAM) Jakarta (2003).
- Doctorate in Islamic Economics and Finance at Trisakti University, Jakarta (2014).

Sertifikasi Certification

- Sertifikasi Islamic Bank, BIRTH Langkawi Malaysia.
- Sertifikasi Kompetensi DPS, LSP DSN.
- Sertifikasi Hukum Kontrak, The A Team Jakarta.
- Islamic Bank Certification, BIRTH Langkawi Malaysia.
- DPS Competency Certification, LSP DSN.
- Contract Law Certification, The A Team Jakarta.

Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience

- Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah di Bank Syariah Mandiri (1999-2021).
- Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah di Manulife Syariah (2003-sekarang).
- Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah di BTN Syariah (2005-sekarang).
- Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah di Allianz Syariah (2016-sekarang).
- Ketua Dewan Pengawas Syariah BRI Life (2020-sekarang).
- Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board at Bank Syariah Mandiri (1999-2021).
- Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board at Manulife Syariah (2003-present).
- Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board at BTN Syariah (2005-present).
- Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board at Allianz Syariah (2016-present).
- Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of BRI Life (2020-present).

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Appointment History

Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Ketua Dewan Pengawas Syariah BRI Life berdasarkan berdasarkan Akta No. 47 tanggal 20 Maret 2017 dan Keputusan Dewan Syariah Nasional MUI dengan Nomor Keputusan No. U.412/DSN-MUI/VIII/2016 dan efektif pada tanggal 27 Desember 2017.

Appointed for the first time as Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of BRI Life based on Deed No. 47 dated March 20, 2017 and the Decree of the National Sharia Council of MUI with Decree No. U.412/DSN-MUI/VIII/2016 and effective on December 27, 2017.

Periode Menjabat Period of Service

2017 – sekarang (Periode Pertama).
2017 – present (First Period).

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position

- Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah di Manulife Syariah (2003-sekarang).
- Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah di BTN Syariah (2005-sekarang).
- Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah di Allianz Syariah (2016-sekarang).
- Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board at Manulife Syariah (2003-present).
- Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board at BTN Syariah (2005-present).
- Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board at Allianz Syariah (2016-present).



Ir. H. Agus Haryadi, AAAIJ, FIIS

Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah
Sharia Supervisory Board Member



Warga Negara Indonesia
Indonesian Citizen



Lahir di Bogor pada tahun
1962. Usia 60 tahun per
Desember 2022.
Born in Bogor, in 1962. Age 60
as of December 2022.



Domisili di Bogor
Domicile in Bogor



Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background

Sarjana bidang Matematika dari Institut Teknologi Bandung (1988).
Bachelor in Mathematics from the Bandung Institute of Technology (1988).



Sertifikasi Certification

- Ahli Syariah Pasar Modal (ASPM)
- Ajun Aktuaris Indonesia (ASAI)
- Ajun Ahli Asuransi Indonesia (AAMAI)
- Fellow of Islamic Insurance Society (FIIS)
- Qualifies Risk Governance Professional (QRGP)
- Kompetensi Dewan Pengawas Syariah
- Capital Market Sharia Expert (ASPM)
- Indonesian Assistant Actuary (ASAI)
- Indonesian Insurance Adjunct Expert (AAMAI)
- Fellow of Islamic Insurance Society (FIIS)
- Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP)
- Competence of Sharia Supervisory Board



Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience

- Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah di BNI Life Syariah (2010-sekarang).
- Ketua Dewan Pengawas Syariah di Chubb Life Syariah (2013-sekarang).
- Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah di Paytren Aset Manajemen (2017-sekarang).
- Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah di Asuransi Takaful Umum (2018-sekarang).
- Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah BRI Life (2020-sekarang).
- Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board at BNI Life Syariah (2010-present).
- Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board at Chubb Life Sharia (2013-present).
- Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board at Paytren Asset Management (2017-present).
- Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board in General Takaful Insurance (2018-present).
- Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board of BRI Life (2020-present).



Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Appointment History

Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah BRI Life berdasarkan Keputusan Pemegang Saham di Luar Rapat Umum Para Pemegang Saham pada tanggal 1 April 2015 dan Keputusan Dewan Syariah Nasional MUI dengan Nomor Keputusan No: U-067/DSNMUI/III/2015 dan efektif pada tanggal 28 Mei 2015.

Appointed for the first time as a Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board of BRI Life based on the Decision of the Shareholders outside the General Meeting of Shareholders on April 1, 2015 and the Decision of the National Sharia Council of MUI with Decision Number No: U-067/DSNMUI/III/2015 and effective on May 28, 2015.



Periode Menjabat Period of Service

2015 – sekarang (Periode Pertama).
2015 – present (First Period).



Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position

- Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah di BNI Life Syariah (2010-sekarang).
- Ketua Dewan Pengawas Syariah di Chubb Life Syariah (2013-sekarang).
- Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah di Paytren Aset Manajemen (2017-sekarang).
- Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah di Asuransi Takaful Umum (2018-sekarang).
- Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board at BNI Life Syariah (2010-present).
- Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board at Chubb Life Sharia (2013-present).
- Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board at Paytren Asset Management (2017-present).
- Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board in General Takaful Insurance (2018-present).



Hj. Siti Haniatunnisa, LLB, M.H

Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah
Sharia Supervisory Board Member



Warga Negara Indonesia
Indonesian Citizen



Lahir di Jakarta pada tahun
1984. Usia 38 tahun per
Desember 2022.
Born in Jakarta, in 1984. Age
38 as of December 2022.



Domisili di Banten
Domicile in Banten



Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background

- Sarjana bidang Hukum dari International Islamic University of Malaysia (2010).
- Magister bidang Ilmu Hukum dari Universitas Indonesia (2015).
- Bachelor in Law from the International Islamic University of Malaysia (2010).
- Master in Law from the University of Indonesia (2015).



Sertifikasi Certification

- Sertifikat Pengawas Syariah dari LSP PS DSN-MUI (2017).
- Sertifikat Assesor Kompetensi dari LPS PS DSN MUI-BNSP (2017).
- Ahli Tata Kelola Resiko Terintegrasi (CGRP-GIRMA) dari LSPMR (2019).
- Sertifikat Pengawas Syariah dari LPS PS DSN-MUI (2020).
- Sertifikat Assesor Kompetensi LPS DPS-MUI-BNSP (2021).
- Sharia Supervisory Certificate from LSP PS DSN-MUI (2017).
- Competency Assessor Certificate from LPS PS DSN MUI-BNSP (2017).
- Expert on Integrated Risk Management (CGRP-GIRMA) from LSPMR (2019).
- Sharia Supervisory Certificate from LPS PS DSN-MUI (2020).
- LPS DPS-MUI-BNSP Competency Assessor Certificate (2021).



Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience

- Anggota Pleno Dewan Syariah Nasional MUI (2015-2020).
- Wakil Sekretaris Komisi Hubungan Luar Negeri MUI (2015-2020).
- Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah di Bumiputera Syariah (2015-Sekarang).
- Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah di Jasindo Syariah (2016-sekarang).
- Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah di DPLK Syariah Muamalat (2017-sekarang).
- Anggota Pleno DSN MUI (2020-sekarang).
- Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah di PT BNI Life (2020-sekarang).
- Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah BRI Life (2020-sekarang).
- Plenary Member of the MUI National Sharia Council (2015-2020).
- Deputy Secretary of the MUI Foreign Relations Commission (2015-2020).
- Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board at Bumiputera Syariah (2015-Present).
- Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board at Jasindo Syariah (2016-present).
- Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board at DPLK Syariah Muamalat (2017-present).
- Member of the MUI DSN Plenary (2020-present).
- Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board at PT BNI Life (2020-present).
- Member of the BRI Life Sharia Supervisory Board (2020-present).



Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Appointment History

Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah BRI Life berdasarkan Akta No. 47 tanggal 20 Maret 2017 dan Keputusan Dewan Syariah Nasional MUI dengan Nomor Keputusan No: U.412/DSN-MUI/VIII/2016 dan efektif pada tanggal 23 Desember 2016.

Appointed for the first time as a Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board of BRI Life based on Deed No. 47 dated March 20, 2017 and the Decision of the National Sharia Council of MUI with Decision Number No: U.412/DSN-MUI/VIII/2016 and effective on December 23, 2016.



Periode Menjabat Period of Service

2017 – sekarang (Periode Pertama).
2017 – now (First Period).



Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position

- Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah di Bumiputera Syariah (2015-Sekarang).
- Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah di Jasindo Syariah (2016-sekarang).
- Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah di DPLK Syariah Muamalat (2017-sekarang).
- Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah di PT BNI Life (2020-sekarang).
- Anggota Pleno DSN MUI (2020-sekarang).
- Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board at Bumiputera Syariah (2015-Present).
- Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board at Jasindo Syariah (2016-present).
- Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board at DPLK Syariah Muamalat (2017-present).
- Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board at PT BNI Life (2020-present).
- Member of the MUI DSN Plenary (2020-present).



Perubahan Komposisi Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah dan Alasan Perubahannya

Per 31 Desember 2022, tidak terjadi perubahan komposisi anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah. Komposisi dan dasar pengangkatan Dewan Pengawas Syariah dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini.

Changes and Reasons for the Changes In the Composition of Members of the Sharia Supervisory Board

As of December 31, 2022, there was no change in the composition of the members of the Sharia Supervisory Board. The composition and basis for the appointment of the Sharia Supervisory Board can be seen in the table below.

Tabel Komposisi dan Dasar Pengangkatan Dewan Pengawas Syariah

Table of Composition and Basis of Appointment of the Sharia Supervisory Board

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Pelaksana Executor	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	Tanggal Efektif Effective Date
KH. Dr. Mohamad Hidayat, MBA, M.H.	Ketua Chairman	OJK	Akta No. 47 dan Keputusan Dewan Syariah Nasional MUI No. U.412/DSN-MUI/VIII/2016. Deed No. 47 and the Decree of the MUI National Sharia Council No. U.412/DSN-MUI/VIII/2016.	27 Desember 2017 December 27, 2017
Ir. H. Agus Haryadi, AAAIJ, FIIS	Anggota Member	OJK	Keputusan Dewan Syariah Nasional MUI No. U-067/DSNMUI/III/2015 MUI National Sharia Council Decree No. U-067/DSNMUI/III/2015	28 Mei 2015 May 28, 2015
Hj. Siti Haniatunnisa, LLB, M.H	Anggota Member	OJK	Akta No. 47 dan Keputusan Dewan Syariah Nasional MUI No. U.412/DSN-MUI/VIII/2016. Deed No. 47 and the Decree of the MUI National Sharia Council No. U.412/DSN-MUI/VIII/2016.	23 Desember 2016 December 23, 2016

Profil Pegawai

Employee Profile

Jumlah Pegawai Berdasarkan Jenis Kelamin

Tabel Jumlah Pegawai Berdasarkan Jenis Kelamin

Table of Number of Employees by Gender

Number of Employees by Gender

(dalam satuan orang / in units of people)

Jenis Kelamin Gender	2022	2021
Pria / Man	558	556
Wanita / Woman	404	347
Jumlah / Total	962	903

Jumlah Pegawai Berdasarkan Level Jabatan

Tabel Jumlah Pegawai Berdasarkan Level Jabatan

Table of Number of Employees by Position Level

Number of Employees by Position Level

(dalam satuan orang / in units of people)

Level Jabatan Position Level	2022			2021		
	Pria Man	Wanita Woman	Total	Pria Man	Wanita Woman	Total
Direksi / Board of Directors	5	-	5	5	-	5
Komisaris / Board of Commissioners	4	1	5	4	1	5

Level Jabatan Position Level	2022			2021		
	Pria Man	Wanita Woman	Total	Pria Man	Wanita Woman	Total
Kepala Divisi / Head of Division	23	9	32	24	6	30
Wakil Kepala Divisi / Deputy Head of Division	-	-	-	13	11	24
Kepala Bagian / Head of Division	27	31	58	36	35	71
Wakil Kepala Bagian / Deputy Head of Department	-	-	-	26	13	39
Kepala Seksi / Section Chief	56	38	94	47	51	98
Staf / Staff	209	185	394	170	142	312
Outsourcing IT / IT Outsourcing	17	4	21	26	2	28
Outsourcing Administrasi / Administrative Outsourcing	75	131	206	50	85	135
Outsourcing Pekerja Dasar / Basic Worker Outsourcing	142	5	147	155	1	156
Jumlah / Total	558	404	962	556	347	903

Jumlah Pegawai Berdasarkan Rentang Usia

Tabel Jumlah Pegawai Berdasarkan Rentang Usia

Table of Number of Employees by Age Range

Number of Employees by Age Range

(dalam satuan orang / in units of people)

Rentang Usia Age Range	2022			2021		
	Pria Man	Wanita Woman	Total	Pria Man	Wanita Woman	Total
Baby Boomers (1946-1960)	-	-	-	3	1	4
Generasi X (1961-1980)	186	112	298	194	108	309
Generasi Y (1981-1994)	281	142	423	301	159	460
Generasi Z (1995-2010)	91	150	241	51	79	130
Jumlah / Total	558	404	962	556	347	903

Jumlah Pegawai Berdasarkan Tingkat Pendidikan

Tabel Jumlah Pegawai Berdasarkan Tingkat Pendidikan

Table of Number of Employees by Education Level

Number of Employees by Education Level

(dalam satuan orang / in units of people)

Tingkat Pendidikan Level of education	2022			2021		
	Pria Man	Wanita Woman	Total	Pria Man	Wanita Woman	Total
Strata 3 / Level 3	1	-	1	1	-	1
Strata 2 / Level 2	38	17	55	44	23	67
Strata 1 / Undergraduate	318	311	629	295	261	556
Diploma / Diploma	49	67	116	46	56	102
SLTA dan sederajat / High school and equivalent	142	9	151	159	7	166
Di bawah SLTA / Under high school	10	-	10	11	-	11
Jumlah / Total	558	404	962	556	347	903



Jumlah Pegawai Berdasarkan Status Kepegawaian

Number of Employees by Employment Status

Tabel Jumlah Pegawai Berdasarkan Status Kepegawaian

Table of Number of Employees by Employment Status

(dalam satuan orang / in units of people)

Status Kepegawaian Employment status	2022			2021		
	Pria Man	Wanita Woman	Total	Pria Man	Wanita Woman	Total
Direksi / Board of Directors	5	-	5	4	1	5
Komisaris / Board of Commissioners	4	1	5	4	1	5
Pekerja Tetap / Permanent Worker	275	225	500	271	228	499
Pekerja Kontrak / Contract Worker	40	38	78	45	30	75
Pekerja Outsourcing / Outsourcing Workers	234	140	374	231	88	319
Jumlah / Total	558	404	962	556	347	

Komposisi Pemegang Saham

Composition of Shareholders

Tabel Komposisi Pemegang Saham BRI Life per 1 Januari 2022

Table of BRI Life Shareholder Composition as of January 1, 2022

Pemegang Saham Shareholders	Jumlah Saham Number of Shares (lembar / sheet))	Kepemilikan Ownership
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	2.002.002	63,83%
FWD Management Holdings	936.458	29,86%
Yayasan Kesejahteraan Pekerja BRI / BRI Employee Welfare Foundation	197.978	6,31%
Total	3.136.438	100%

Tabel Komposisi Pemegang Saham BRI Life per 31 Desember 2022

Table of BRI Life Shareholders Composition as of December 31, 2022

Pemegang Saham Shareholders	Jumlah Saham Number of Shares (lembar / sheet))	Kepemilikan Ownership
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	2.002.002	59,02%
FWD Management Holdings	1.192.007	35,14%
Yayasan Kesejahteraan Pekerja BRI / BRI Employee Welfare Foundation	197.978	5,84%
Total	3.392.007	100%

Per 1 Januari 2022 dan 31 Desember 2022 kepemilikan saham institusi lokal BRI Life yaitu PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. Per 1 Januari 2022 dan per 31 Desember 2022 kepemilikan saham institusi asing BRI Life yaitu FWD Management Holdings. Tidak terdapat kepemilikan individu lokal dan kepemilikan individu asing per 1 Januari 2022 maupun per 31 Desember 2022.

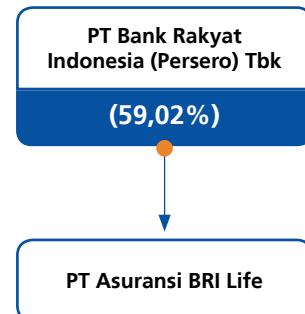
As of January 1, 2022 and December 31, 2022, BRI Life's local institutional shareholding, namely PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. As of January 1, 2022 and December 31, 2022, BRI Life's foreign institutional shareholding, namely FWD Management Holdings. There are no local individual ownership and foreign individual ownership as of January 1, 2022 and as of December 31, 2022.

Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali

Main Shareholders and Controlling

Kepemilikan saham mayoritas BRI Life dimiliki oleh PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk dengan kepemilikan saham sebesar 59,02%. Dengan demikian, Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali BRI Life adalah PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk sehingga tidak terdapat Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali secara tidak langsung, sampai kepada pemiliki individu serta tidak terdapat Pemegang Saham yang bertindak atas nama pemegang saham lain.

The majority shareholding of BRI Life was owned by PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk with a share ownership of 59,02%. Thus, the Main and Controlling Shareholder of BRI Life was PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk so that there were no Major and Controlling Shareholders indirectly; down to individual owners and there were no Shareholders acting on behalf of other shareholders.



Daftar Entitas Anak, Entitas Asosiasi dan Perusahaan Ventura Bersama

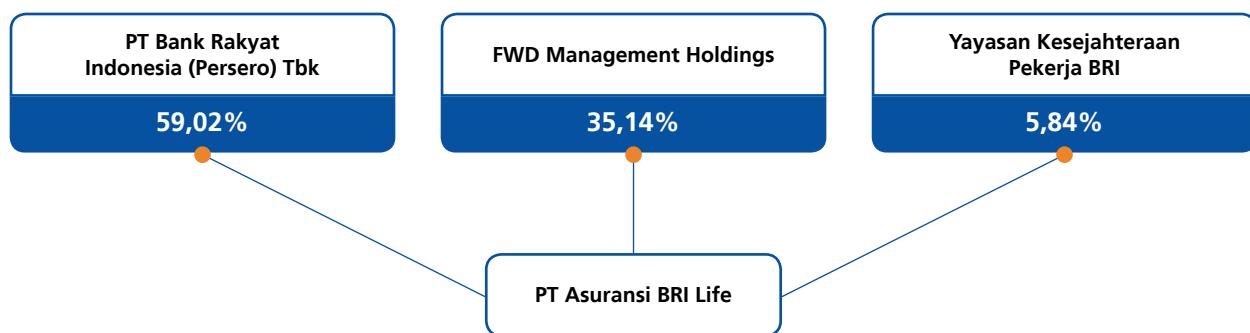
List of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Venture Companies

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2022, BRI Life tidak memiliki Entitas Anak, Entitas Asosiasi dan Perusahaan Ventura Bersama.

As of December 31, 2022, BRI Life does not have any Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Venture Companies.

Struktur Grup

Group Structure



Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2022, BRI Life tidak memiliki Entitas Anak, Entitas Asosiasi, Joint Venture dan Special Purpose Vehicle.

As of December 31, 2022, BRI Life does not have Subsidiaries, Associated Entities, Joint Ventures and Special Purpose Vehicles.



Informasi Penggunaan Jasa Akuntan Publik (AP) dan Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP)

Information on Using The Services of Public Accounting (AP) and Public Accounting Offices (KAP)

Nama KAP KAP Name	KAP Purwantoro, Sungkoro & Surja
Jaringan Asosiasi Association Network	E&Y Global
Alamat KAP KAP address	Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) Building, Tower 2 Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 52-53, Jakarta 12190, Indonesia
Nama AP AP Name	Ignatius Yokajaya
Periode Penugasan KAP KAP Assignment Period	Periode Ke 7 (tujuh) 7 th (Seventh) Period
Periode Penugasan AP AP Assignment Period	Periode Ke 1 (satu) 1 st (First) Period
Jasa Audit Audit Services	Assurance
Fee Audit Audit Fee	Rp1.500.000.000
Jasa Non Audit Non Audit Services	-
Fee Non Audit Non Audit Fee	-

Lembaga dan/atau Profesi Penunjang

Supporting Institutions and/or Professions

Konsultan Hukum Legal Consultant	Nuruddin & Partners Alamat: Gedung Arva Jl. Cikini Raya No. 60 RT 14/RW 5 Kec. Menteng Kota Jakarta Pusat 10330 Telp: 021-3147153
	Hendro & Kanon Advocates & Counsellors at Law Alamat: PULOMAS OFFICE PARK Building 3, 3 rd floor. Jl. Jend. Ahmad Yani No.2 Jakarta Timur 13210 Telp: +021-4786-9370 +021-4786-7942 Fax: +021-2248-0709
	Rahmad Irwan & Partners Alamat: Gandaria 8 Office, 15 th Floor of D, Jl. Sultan Iskandar Muda, Kebayoran Lama, Jakarta Selatan 12240 Telp: +021-2930-3560 Fax: +021-2930-3581

Penghargaan dan Sertifikasi

Awards and Certification

Penghargaan

Award

24 Februari 2022 / February 24, 2022



Nama Penghargaan / Award Name

Most Popular Digital Financial Brand in E-Customer Services

Acara / Program

3rd Indonesia's Most Popular Digital Financial Brands Awards 2022

Penyelenggara / Organizer

The Economics

25 Februari 2022 / February 25, 2022



Nama Penghargaan / Award Name

Platinum Award

Acara / Program

4th Indonesia Information Technology Award 2022

Penyelenggara / Organizer

Economic Review

18 Maret 2022 / March 18, 2022



Nama Penghargaan / Award Name

Platinum Award Score 93,38 Very Excellent

The Best Sales Marketing for SOE's & Subsidiary Company 2022 Category Life Insurance

Acara / Program

5th Indonesia Sales & Marketing Award 2022

Penyelenggara / Organizer

Economic Review



30 Maret 2022 / March 30, 2022



Nama Penghargaan / Award Name

Top CSR Awards 2022 #Star 4

Acara / Program

Top CSR Awards 2022

Penyelenggara / Organizer

Top Business

30 Maret 2022 / March 30, 2022



Nama Penghargaan / Award Name

Iwan Pasila as TOP Leader on CSR Commitment 2022

Acara / Program

Top CSR Awards 2022

Penyelenggara / Organizer

Top Business

29 Juni 2022 / June 29, 2022



Nama Penghargaan / Award Name

The Winner of Indonesia Top 50 Insurance Awards 2022 Performing in Asset 10-25 Trillion Life Insurance Category

Acara / Program

3rd Indonesia Top 50 Insurance Awards 2022

Penyelenggara / Organizer

The Economics

1 September 2022 / September 1, 2022



Nama Penghargaan / Award Name

Life Insurance Market Leaders Award 2022

Acara / Program

2022 Insurance Market Leaders Award

Penyelenggara / Organizer

Media Asuransi

15 September 2022 / September 15, 2022



Nama Penghargaan / Award Name

Asuransi Syariah Terbaik 2022 Kategori Asuransi Jiwa Syariah Aset di atas Rp200 Miliar – Rp1 Triliun

Acara / Program

Best Syariah 2022

Penyelenggara / Organizer

Berita Satu

5 Oktober 2022 / October 5, 2022



Nama Penghargaan / Award Name

Ekuitas Rp4 Triliun Ke Atas

Acara / Program

2022 Insurance Award

Penyelenggara / Organizer

Media Asuransi

20 Desember 2022 / December 20, 2022



Nama Penghargaan / Award Name

Trusted Company Based on Corporate Governance Perception Index (CGPI)

Acara / Program

Good Corporate Governance Award 2022

Penyelenggara / Organizer

IICG dan SWA

Sertifikasi

Certification

13 September 2021 – September 13, 2021



Jenis Sertifikasi / Certification Type

SNI ISO 37001 : 2016 Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan Anti Bribery Management System

Penerima Sertifikasi / Certification Recipient

Divisi Kepatuhan dan Hukum, Divisi Sekretariat Perusahaan, Divisi Human Capital, Divisi Manajemen Asset dan Pengadaan, Center of Excellent dan Divisi Investasi

Dikeluarkan Oleh / Issued by

Sucofindo

ANALISIS DAN PEMBAHASAN MANAJEMEN

Management Discussion
and Analysis

04







Tinjauan Perekonomian

Economic Review

Analisis Perekonomian Global

Pandemi Covid-19 di dunia semakin terkendali dan semakin melonggar. Kasus harian dan kematian Covid-19 global semakin menurun. Penemuan vaksin Covid-19 sangat membantu cepatnya pemulihan ekonomi global. Aktivitas ekonomi kembali menggeliat dan roda perekonomian menuju normal. Berjalannya kembali perekonomian dunia tahun 2021, berlanjut pada tahun 2022. Namun ada beberapa hal yang menghambat laju pemulihan ekonomi dunia karena meningkatnya tantangan dan tingginya ketidakpastian ekonomi dan geopolitik pada tahun 2022. Terdapat beberapa masalah utama yang menghambat pemulihan ekonomi global diantaranya, konflik geopolitik Rusia-Ukraina yang mendorong peningkatan risiko ekonomi global dan kenaikan harga komoditas, dan pengetatan kebijakan moneter yang agresif terutama pada negara maju yang menyebabkan berbagai bank sentral menaikkan suku bunga acuannya sepanjang tahun 2022. Koreksi proyeksi pertumbuhan ekonomi terjadi secara signifikan disertai dengan meningkatnya risiko resesi yang terjadi di Amerika Serikat (AS) dan Eropa. Selain itu, Kebijakan *Nol-Covid* (*Zero Covid Policy*) di China yang diterapkan pada 2022 juga turut berkontribusi pada perlambatan pertumbuhan ekonomi global.

Pertumbuhan ekonomi AS mengalami tantangan dan cenderung mengalami trend pertumbuhan yang melambat. AS mencatat pertumbuhan sebesar 2,1% (*year on year/oy*) pada tahun 2022, turun dari 5,9% pada tahun 2021. Meski sempat mengalami resesi teknikal pada semester I-2022, kinerja ekonomi AS berhasil rebound sejak kuartal ketiga. Pengetatan kebijakan moneter the Fed yang agresif memberi efek "*cooling down*" terhadap ekonomi, tetapi secara umum kinerja AS masih cukup kuat meskipun tekanan inflasi masih tinggi. Tercatat The Fed melakukan kenaikan suku bunga sebanyak tujuh kali selama tahun 2022 yaitu 25 bps pada bulan Maret, 50 bps pada bulan Mei dan Desember serta 75 bps pada bulan Juni, Juli, September dan November sehingga secara total The Fed menaikkan suku bunga sepanjang 2022 sebesar 425 bps. Kebijakan *tight monetary policy* yang dilakukan The Fed mulai terlihat memberikan dampak terhadap laju inflasi AS. Tingkat inflasi AS mulai menunjukkan tren yang melambat, inflasi Desember 2022 sebesar 6,5% (*oy*) lebih rendah dibandingkan level tertingginya 9,1% Juni 2022, namun masih jauh lebih tinggi dibandingkan target The Fed di sekitar level 2%.

Global Economy Analysis

Globally, the Covid-19 pandemic is increasingly under control and lessened. The daily cases and deceases due to the Covid-19 are decreasing. The invention of the Covid-19 vaccine is highly helpful in accelerating up the global economic recovery. Economic activity revives and the wheels of the economy are back to normal. The world economy that was on track in 2021 continued in 2022. However, there were several things that hindered the pace of world economic recovery due to increasing challenges and high economic, and geopolitical uncertainties in 2022. Also, there were several main issues that obstructed global economic recovery, including the Russia-Ukraine geopolitical conflict, which had led to increase global economic risks and rose up commodity prices, and aggressive tightening of monetary policy, especially in developed countries, due to various central banks to raise their underlying interest rates throughout 2022. A significant correction in the projected economic growth had occurred, which was accompanied by an increasing risk of a potential recession occurring in the United States (US) and Europe. In addition, the Zero-Covid Policy in China, which was implemented in 2022, also contributed to a slowdown in global economic growth.

US economic growth is experiencing challenges and tends to have a slowing growth trend. The US recorded growth of 2.1% (*year on year/oy*) in 2022, down from 5.9% in 2021. Though it experienced a technical recession in the first semester of 2022, US economic performance had managed to rebound since the third quarter. The Fed's aggressive monetary policy tightening had a "*cooling down*" effect on the economy, but, in general, the US performance was still quite solid despite persistently high inflationary pressures. It was recorded that the Fed raised interest rates seven times during 2022, such as 25 bps in March, 50 bps in May and December, and 75 bps in June, July, September and November so that the Fed totally raised interest rates throughout 2022 by 425 bps. The tight monetary policy implemented by the Fed starts to provide an impact on the US inflation rate. The US inflation rate is starting to show a slowing trend. In December 2022, inflation of 6.5% (*oy*) was lower than its peak of 9.1% in June 2022, but still much higher than the Fed's target of around the 2% level.

Suku Bunga Acuan The Fed

The Fed's Reference Interest Rate



Sumber: Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Februari 2023, Data diolah

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York, February 2023, Data processed

Selain Amerika Serikat beberapa negara G20 juga pada tahun 2022 telah meningkatkan suku bunga acuan seperti Brasil sebesar 450 bps, Meksiko sebesar 500 bps, Inggris sebesar 325 bps, India sebesar 225 bps, dan Uni Eropa sebesar 250 bps. Namun sebagian yang lain, baik dari negara maju seperti Jepang belum menaikkan suku bunga acuan. Indonesia, melalui Bank Indonesia, menaikkan suku bunga total sebesar 200 bps sejak 2022 menjadi 5,5% pada bulan Desember 2022.

Sumber:

- International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook*, Oktober 2022
- Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Februari 2023

Besides the United States, several G20 countries would also increase their underlying interest rates in 2022, such as Brazil by 450 bps, Mexico by 500 bps, Britain by 325 bps, India by 225 bps, and the European Union by 250 bps. However, some developed countries, such as Japan, had not raised their underlying interest rates. Indonesia, through Bank Indonesia, raised the total interest rate by 200 bps from 2022 to 5.5% in December 2022.

Source:

- International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook*, October 2022
- Federal Reserve Bank of New York, February 2023

Analisis Perekonomian Nasional

Pembatasan kegiatan masyarakat akibat pandemi Covid-19 telah dicabut. Kasus pun mengalami penurunan dan penanganan pandemi Covid-19 di Indonesia mendapatkan pengakuan Internasional. Kebijakan *extraordinary* berhasil mendukung pengendalian pandemi, memulihkan ekonomi, dan memberi bantalan bagi masyarakat serta dunia usaha terdampak. Namun, pandemi belum selesai konflik geopolitik antara Rusia-Ukraina terjadi. Dampaknya bukan hanya bagi ekonomi global, tetapi juga bagi Indonesia. Perang berpengaruh pada kenaikan harga energi, komoditas, hingga pangan. Harga komoditas masih *volatile* sejak perang, meski beberapa komoditas telah dalam tren menurun.

National Economy Analysis

Restrictions on community activities due to the Covid-19 pandemic had been revoked. Cases had also decreased and the management of the Covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia had received international acknowledgment. The extraordinary policy succeeded in supporting the control of the pandemic, recovering the economy, and providing ground base for the affected communities and businesses. However, the pandemic has not ended yet. The geopolitical conflict between Russia and Ukraine occurred. The impact was not only for the global economy, but also for Indonesia. The war had an effect on rising prices for energy, commodities, and food. Commodity prices had remained volatile since the war, although some commodities had been on a downward trend.



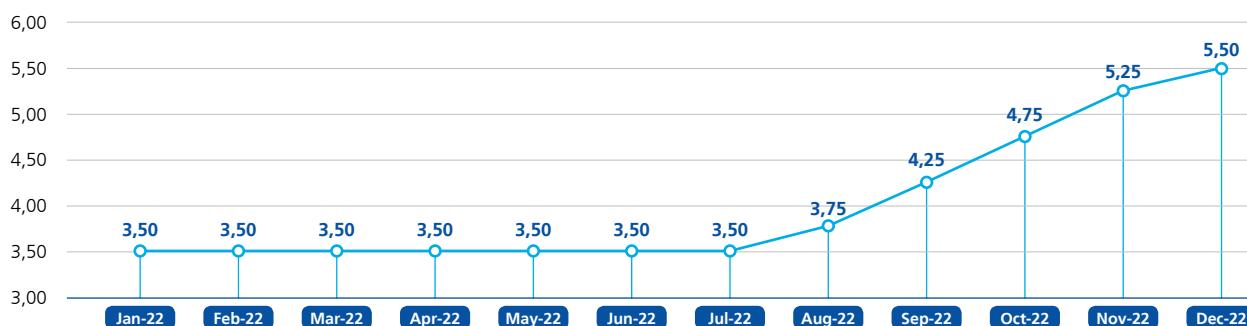
Ekonomi Indonesia tahun 2022 tumbuh sebesar 5,31% (*cumulative to cumulative/ctc*), lebih tinggi dibanding capaian tahun 2021 yang mengalami pertumbuhan sebesar 3,70% (ctc) di tengah risiko tekanan global. Hal tersebut didorong oleh kinerja ekspor serta membaiknya konsumsi rumah tangga dan investasi non-bangunan. Indonesia juga mendapatkan *windfall profit* akibat tingginya harga beberapa komoditas unggulan yang didominasi oleh batu bara, minyak kelapa sawit, serta besi dan baja sehingga mampu mendorong pertumbuhan ekspor.

Indonesia mengalami inflasi 5,51% sepanjang 2022. Angka ini menjadi rekor inflasi tertinggi dalam 8 (delapan) tahun terakhir dengan inflasi inti tercatat menembus level 3,36% (yoY), inflasi *administered price* sebesar 13,34% (yoY), dan inflasi *volatile food* sebesar 5,61% (yoY). Beberapa faktor yang menjadi pemicu inflasi pada 2022 di antaranya kelangkaan minyak goreng dan penetapan kebijakan satu harga minyak goreng, kenaikan harga avtur yang mendorong kenaikan tarif angkutan udara, faktor cuaca yang mengakibatkan gagal panen beberapa komoditas hortikultura sehingga memicu kenaikan harga, kenaikan harga BBM, serta faktor musiman seperti Bulan Ramadhan dan Nataru.

Bank Indonesia (BI) juga menaikkan suku bunga acuan 7 Days Reverse Repo Rate (BI7DRR) sebanyak 5 kali dalam kurun waktu lima bulan sepanjang tahun 2022. Kenaikan suku bunga yang cukup agresif tersebut untuk menahan gejolak ekonomi domestik di tengah lonjakan inflasi dan sebagai pengetatan kebijakan moneter. Total kenaikan BI7DRR yaitu sebesar 200 *basis points* (bps) hingga BI7DRR mencapai level 5,5% pada akhir 2022. Suku bunga BI yang semula bertahan pada level 3,5% naik ke level 5,5% tersebut mencatatkan rekor tertinggi sejak Agustus 2019.

Suku Bunga Bank Indonesia

Bank Indonesia Interest Rate



Sumber: Bank Indonesia, Februari 2023, Data diolah

Nilai tukar Rupiah terhadap Dolar mengalami fluktuasi selama 2022 turut dipengaruhi oleh kebijakan suku bunga Bank Sentral Amerika Serikat (AS) The Federal Reserve (The Fed) yang *hawkish*. Kenaikan *Federal Fund Rate* (FFR) tersebut yang mendorong penguatan dolar terhadap sejumlah mata uang termasuk nilai tukar Rupiah yang tercatat sempat stabil di rentang Rp14.300 – Rp14.600 per USD pada Januari hingga Mei 2022. Rupiah menyentuh puncaknya di Rp15.592 per USD pada periode Oktober-Desember 2022.

Indonesia's economy in 2022 would grow by 5.31% (cumulative to cumulative/ctc), higher than the achievements in 2021, which experienced growth of 3.70% (ctc) amid the risk of global pressure. This was driven by export performance and improvement in household consumption and non-construction investment. Indonesia also received a windfall profit due to the high prices of several leading commodities, which were dominated by coal, palm oil, and iron and steel so that it was able to boost export growth.

Indonesia experienced inflation of 5.51% throughout 2022. This figure was the highest inflation record in the last 8 (eight) years with core inflation recorded at 3.36% (yoY), administered price inflation of 13.34% (yoY), and volatile food inflation of 5.61% (yoY). Several factors would trigger inflation in 2022, including the scarcity of edible oil and the establishment of a one-price edible oil policy, increases in Avtur prices, which improved air transport fares, weather factors, which resulted in crop failures for several horticultural commodities so that it triggered price hikes, rose fuel prices, and seasonal factors, such as the Ramadan and Christmas and New Year.

Bank Indonesia (BI) also raised the underlying interest rate of 7 Days Reverse Repo Rate (BI7DRR) for 5 times within five months throughout 2022. The aggressive increase in interest rates was to hold domestic economic turmoil amidst soaring inflation and as a tightening monetary policy. The total increase in the BI7DRR was 200 basis points (bps) until the BI7DRR reached a level of 5.5% at the end of 2022. The BI interest rate, which was initially held at the level of 3.5%, rose to a level of 5.5%, recording the highest record since August 2019.

Source: Bank Indonesia, February 2023, Data is processed

The Rupiah exchange rate against the Dollar has fluctuated throughout 2022, also influenced by the hawkish interest rate policy of the United States (US) Federal Reserve (The Fed). The increase in the Federal Fund Rate (FFR) encouraged the strengthening of the dollar against a number of currencies, including the Rupiah exchange rate which was recorded to be stable in the range of IDR14,300 – IDR14,600 per USD in January to May 2022. The Rupiah touched its peak at Rp. 15,592 per USD. in the period October-December 2022.

Pergerakan Rupiah terhadap Dollar

Fluctuations in the Value of IDR against the USD



Sumber: Bank Indonesia, Februari 2023, Data diolah

Source: Bank Indonesia, February 2023, Data is processed

Pasar saham Indonesia bergerak cukup baik dengan memberikan *return* positif selama tahun 2022. Ketahanan konsumsi domestik dan kenaikan harga komoditas memberikan dukungan utama bagi IHSG sepanjang 2022. Awal Februari 2022 perang Rusia-Ukraina pecah dan Dunia Barat menanggapi dengan sanksi melarang impor komoditas dari Rusia menyebabkan kenaikan harga komoditas menguntungkan ekspor Indonesia, berdampak positif pada rupiah dan kepercayaan investor yang lebih kuat. Paruh pertama tahun 2022 (1H22), IHSG berhasil mencatatkan performa positif sebesar 5,0% (*year to date/ytd*) dengan berakhir di 6.912. Paruh kedua tahun 2022, ketika kenaikan suku bunga global mencapai puncaknya, dengan pernyataan The Fed condong ke arah kenaikan suku bunga yang lebih kecil, pasar awalnya berada dalam tren positif. Namun, akhir tahun 2022 ditutup dengan aksi jual yang cukup kuat dari investor baik domestik maupun asing terutama pada saham sektor teknologi, menyeret turun indeks lebih dari 400 poin dalam waktu singkat. IHSG kemudian ditutup di 6.851 (+4,1% *ytd*) pada akhir 2022.

The Indonesian stock market moved quite well by providing positive returns during 2022. The resilience of domestic consumption and rising commodity prices provided the main support for the IHSG throughout 2022. In early February 2022, the Russia-Ukraine war broke out and the Western World responded with sanctions of banning commodity imports from Russia, causing an increase commodity prices, providing benefit for Indonesian exports, and having a positive impact on Rupiah and stronger confidence of investors. In the first half of 2022 (1H22), the IDX managed to record a positive performance of 5.0% (*year to date/ytd*), ending at 6,912. The second half of 2022, as the increase of global interest rate reached its peak, with the Fed's statement that inclined towards smaller increasing of interest rate, the market was initially on a positive trend. However, the end of 2022 was closed with a fairly strong sell-off from both domestic and foreign investors, especially in technology sector stocks, dragging the index down by more than 400 points in a short time. Then, the IDX closed at 6,851 (+4.1% *ytd*) at the end of 2022.

IHSG

IDX Composite



Sumber: Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX), Februari 2023, Data diolah

Source: Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX), February 2023, Data processed

Yield Surat Berharga Negara (SBN) Indonesia bergerak *volatile* dan dalam tren peningkatan selama tahun 2022. Yield SBN 10-tahun sempat menyentuh 7,51% atau naik sebesar 109 bps dibanding awal tahun 2022. Hal ini seiring dengan meningkatnya ketidakpastian global sehingga mendorong tingkat risiko. Dengan

Yields for Indonesian Government Securities (SBN) were volatile and on an increasing trend throughout 2022. The 10-years SBN yields touched 7.51% or increased by 109 bps, compared to early 2022. This was in line with increasing global uncertainty, which pushed up the level of risk. With global and domestic inflation



laju pertumbuhan inflasi global dan domestik yang sudah mulai melandai menjelang akhir tahun 2022, mendorong *risk appetite* investor perlahan pulih. Yield SBN 10-tahun pun kembali mengalami penurunan dan ditutup di level 6,92% di akhir tahun 2022. Selain itu, investor asing masih mencatatkan *net outflow* secara total sebesar Rp129,15 triliun di tahun 2022, namun di bulan November dan Desember investor asing telah mulai melakukan *inflow* masing-masing sebesar Rp23,70 triliun dan Rp25,26 triliun.

Yield Obligasi 10 Tahun (%)

10 Year Bond Yield (%)



Sumber: Penilai Harga Efek Indonesia (PHEI), Februari 2023, Data diolah

Sumber:

- Bank Indonesia, Februari 2023
- Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX), Februari 2023,
- Penilai Harga Efek Indonesia (PHEI), Februari 2023,

growth rates that started to slope towards the end of 2022, investors' risk appetite was slowly recovering. The 10-years SBN yields had also decreased and closed at 6.92% at the end of 2022. In addition, foreign investors still recorded a total net outflow of IDR129.15 trillion in 2022, but, in November and December, foreign investors had started to conduct inflows of IDR23.70 trillion and IDR25.26 trillion, respectively.

Analisis Industri Asuransi Jiwa

Asosiasi Asuransi Jiwa Indonesia (AAJI) telah melansir kinerja industri per Desember 2022, secara pendapatan premi bruto industri berhasil membukukan pendapatan sebesar Rp192,08 triliun terkontraksi 5,3% secara yoy. Pendapatan premi bruto ini diperoleh dari premi tahun pertama mencapai Rp25,99 triliun tumbuh 14,5% (yo), premi tunggal mencapai Rp93,22 triliun terkontraksi 11,9% (yo) dan premi lanjutan mencapai Rp72,87 triliun terkontraksi 1,9% (yo), sementara untuk pendapatan premi baru yang disetahunkan (APE) tahun 2022 mencapai Rp38,63 triliun terkontraksi sebesar 0,06% (yo). Tingkat kepercayaan masyarakat terhadap industri asuransi jiwa mengalami peningkatan pada tahun 2022, hal ini tercermin dalam jumlah tertanggung mencapai 85,01 juta jiwa atau tumbuh 30,4% (yo). Sementara itu, industri asuransi jiwa juga mencatat 29,15 juta pemegang polis atau tumbuh 44,0% (yo).

Klaim dan manfaat yang dibayarkan mencapai Rp174,28 triliun terkontraksi 0,2% (yo). Klaim dan manfaat yang dibayarkan mayoritas berasal dari klaim nilai tebus/surrender sebesar Rp101,28 triliun dan partial withdrawal mencapai Rp17,37 triliun terkontraksi sebesar 11,7% (yo), klaim kesehatan mencapai Rp16,41 triliun tumbuh 25,9% (yo), klaim jauh tempo mencapai Rp21,13 triliun tumbuh 48,9% serta klaim meninggal dunia sebesar Rp11,88 triliun yang mengalami kontraksi cukup signifikan yakni 43,8% (yo). penurunan klaim meninggal pada tahun 2022, dikarenakan pemerintah cukup berhasil dalam program vaksinasi sehingga pandemi Covid-19 dapat terkendali dengan baik.

Analys of the Life Insurance Industry

The Indonesian Life Insurance Association (AAJI) had announced the industry's performance as of December 2022, in terms of gross premium income, the industry managed to record revenue of IDR192.08 trillion, contracted of 5.3% yoy. This gross premium income was obtained from the first year premiums, reaching IDR25.99 trillion and growing 14.5% (yo), single premiums, reaching IDR93.22 trillion and contracted by 11.9% (yo), and premium continuations, reaching IDR72.87 trillion, contracted by 1.9 % (yo), while the new annualized premium income (APE) in 2022 reached IDR38.63 trillion, contracted by 0.06% (yo). The level of public trust in the life insurance industry had increased in 2022. It was reflected in the total of insured parties, reaching 85.01 million people or growing 30.4% (yo). Meanwhile, the life insurance industry also recorded 29.15 million of policy holders or growing 44.0% (yo).

The paid claims and benefits reached IDR174.28 trillion, contracted by 0.2% (yo). The majority of the paid claims and benefits came from claims of surrender value as of IDR101.28 trillion and partial withdrawals, reaching IDR17.37 trillion, contracted by 11.7% (yo), health claims, reaching IDR16.41 trillion and growing 25.9% (yo), long-term claims, reaching IDR21.13 trillion and growing 48.9%, and death claims as of IDR11.88 trillion, which experienced a significant contraction of 43.8% (yo). A decrease in death claims in 2022 was due to the government was quite successful in the vaccination program so that the Covid-19 pandemic could be controlled properly.

Total kekayaan perusahaan asuransi jiwa pada tahun 2022 mencapai Rp611,22 triliun tumbuh 1,5% (yo), yang diperoleh dari kekayaan investasi sebesar Rp537,45 triliun. Kekayaan investasi industri ini mayoritas ditempatkan dalam saham mencapai Rp158,51 triliun berkontribusi atas 29,5% dari total portfolio investasi dan Surat Berharga Negara mencapai Rp143,06 triliun berkontribusi sebesar 26,6% dari total portfolio dan Reksadana mencapai Rp105,50 triliun berkontribusi atas 19,6% portfolio investasi. Cadangan teknis yang merupakan bagian terbesar dalam liabilitas asuransi jiwa, pada tahun 2022 mencapai Rp452,89 triliun terkontraksi 1,2% (yo).

Sumber: Final Siaran Pers Kinerja Industri Asuransi Jiwa Tahun 2022, Asosiasi Asuransi Jiwa Indonesia (AAJI)

Analisis Posisi BRI Life dalam Industri Asuransi Jiwa

Sebagai perbandingan kinerja BRI Life terhadap asuransi jiwa nasional, berikut ini merupakan rincian kinerja BRI Life dibandingkan dengan industri asuransi jiwa nasional.

The total assets of life insurance companies in 2022 reached IDR611.22 trillion, growing 1.5% (yo), which was obtained from an investment assets of IDR537.45 trillion. The assets of this industrial investment mostly was placed in shares, reaching IDR158.51 trillion and contributing 29.5% of the total investment portfolio and Government Securities, reaching IDR143.06 trillion and contributing 26.6% of the total portfolio, and Mutual Funds, reaching IDR105.50 trillion and contributing to 19.6% of the investment portfolio. Technical reserves, which were the largest portion of life insurance liabilities in 2022, reaching IDR452.89 trillion and contracted by 1.2% (yo).

Source: Final Press Release of Life Insurance Industry Performance in 2022, Indonesian Life Insurance Association (AAJI)

BRI Life's Position in the Insurance Industry Analysis

As a comparison of BRI Life's performance against national life insurance, the following is a breakdown of BRI Life's performance compared to the National Life Insurance Industry.

No	Kinerja	Pertumbuhan 2022 Growth 2022		Performance
		BRI Life	Industri Industry	
1	Aset	17,7%	1,5%	Asset
2	Premi Bruto	29,4%	(5,3%)	Gross Premium
3	Annualized Premium Equivalent (APE)	28,3%	3,9%	Annualized Premium Equivalent (APE)
4	Hasil Investasi	22,2%	(17,5%)	Investment Income
5	Klaim	(11,6%)	(0,2%)	Claims and Benefits paid
6	Uang Pertanggungan	1,02%	12,2%	Sum insured
7	Polis	140,9%	44,0%	Policy
8	Tertanggung	58,9%	30,4%	Insured

Sumber: Final Siaran Pers Kinerja Industri Asuransi Jiwa Tahun 2022, Asosiasi Asuransi Jiwa Indonesia (AAJI)

Source: Final Press Release Life Insurance Industry Performance in 2022, Indonesian Life Insurance Association (AAJI)

BRI Life mengalami kenaikan kerja yang positif pada tahun 2022 jika dibandingkan dengan kinerja industri asuransi jiwa secara umum. Produksi premi bruto berhasil meningkat sebesar 29,4% (yo) dan hasil investasi berhasil tumbuh sebesar 22,2% (yo). Pencapaian angka tersebut jauh di atas pencapaian industri asuransi jiwa dalam produksi premi bruto dan hasil investasi. Pertumbuhan APE sebesar 28,3% (yo) berhasil mengantarkan BRI Life menduduki peringkat kedua pada industri asuransi jiwa berdasarkan APE tahun 2022. Klaim yang dibayarkan mengalami penurunan sebesar 11,6% (yo). Selanjutnya, kekayaan aset BRI Life pun berhasil tumbuh jauh di atas pertumbuhan aset industri asuransi jiwa dengan pertumbuhan sebesar 17,7% (yo). Kepercayaan masyarakat terhadap BRI Life pada tahun 2022 semakin tinggi terlihat dari pertumbuhan jumlah jiwa tertanggung sebesar 58,9% (yo) yang jauh diatas angka pertumbuhan industri asuransi jiwa.

BRI Life experienced a positive work increase in 2022, when it was compared to the performance of the life insurance industry in general. Gross premium production managed to increase by 29.4% (yo) and investment returns grew by 22.2% (yo). The achievement of this figure was beyond the achievement of the life insurance industry in terms of gross premium production and investment returns. APE growth of 28.3% (yo) succeeded in bringing BRI Life to the second rank in the life insurance industry based on APE in 2022. The paid claims decreased by 11.6% (yo). Furthermore, BRI Life's assets had also managed to grow beyond the life insurance industry's asset growth by 17.7% (yo). Public trust of BRI Life in 2022 was higher as seen from the growth in the total of the insured party by 58.9% (yo), which was above the growth rate of the life insurance industry.



Tinjauan Operasional

Operational Review

Sesuai dengan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan, ruang lingkup kegiatan BRI Life adalah menjalankan usaha di bidang asuransi jiwa, baik yang berlandaskan prinsip-prinsip usaha asuransi secara umum, atau konvensional, maupun yang dengan berlandaskan nilai-nilai usaha asuransi yang mengacu pada sistem dalam syariat Islam

Strategi Perusahaan

Beberapa strategi utama BRI Life yang telah dijalankan di tahun 2022 guna mencapai target yang telah disetujui oleh para Pemegang Saham antara lain:

1. Pelaksanaan strategi *shifting* Produk Unit Link ke produk Proteksi seiring dengan adanya penurunan selama tahun 2022. Pemasaran produk baru ini dapat dikatakan cukup berhasil dalam mengantisipasi penurunan Unit Link terlebih jika dibandingkan dengan Industri. Produk ini yang dipasarkan pada tahun 2022 telah berkontribusi untuk menumbuhkan APE dengan total APE menjadi sebesar 28% (yoY).
2. Peningkatan portofolio produk non UL juga dilakukan BRI Life melalui penetrasi lebih dalam atas produk "mikro" sehingga lebih mudah untuk dipasarkan oleh Bank Staff BRI baik di segmen Ritel (Produk Pijar) dan segmen Mikro (Produk AMKKM). Di masa yang akan datang BRI Life masih tetap akan terus mendorong pertumbuhan kedua produk ini untuk dapat memberikan perlindungan lebih luas kepada Masyarakat dan mem-BRI Life-kan Indonesia.
3. Diversifikasi *channel* juga dilakukan BRI Life dengan meluncurkan *New Business Model* (NBM) berupa penjualan produk asuransi digital yaitu Accicare dan Lifecare yang dijual melalui BRIMo guna mengembangkan bisnis baru sesuai dengan tuntutan pasar yang sudah diiringi dengan kemajuan teknologi.
4. *Improvement* atas kondisi *existing business* juga terus dilakukan BRI Life seperti pada bisnis *Telemarketing*. Pada tahun 2022 BRI Life mengembangkan Manajemen data dan *profiling* nasabah dengan penggunaan sistem *Customer Value Management* (CVM) sehingga produktivitas bisnis ini dapat meningkat.
5. Strategi *collecting* untuk mengoptimalkan premi berkelanjutan.
6. Peningkatan IT Security yang meliputi *Data Leakage Prevention* (DLP), CASD, *Data Classification*, *privilege access management* dan *Application Programming Interface* (API) Management.

Aspek Pemasaran

Uraian aspek pemasaran meliputi strategi pemasaran serta pangsa pasar atas produk dan jasa BRI Life. Strategi pemasaran yang tepat akan mendorong peningkatan pangsa produk dan jasa BRI Life.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, the scope of activities of BRI Life is to engage in life insurance business, whether based on the principles of insurance business in general, or conventional, or those based on insurance business values that refer to the system in Islamic law

Company Strategy

Some of BRI Life's main strategies that have been implemented in 2022 to achieve the targets set by BRI as the Controlling Shareholder include:

1. Implementation of the shifting strategy of Unit Link to Protection products was in line with the decline during 2022. The marketing of this new product could be said quite successful in anticipating a decline in Unit Link, especially when compared to the Industry. This product, which would be marketed in 2022, had contributed to APE growing with a total APE of 28% (yoY).
2. BRI Life had also increased its non-UL product portfolio through profounder penetration of "micro" products to ease for Staff of Bank BRI to market in both the Retail segment (Pijar Product) and the Micro segment (AMKKM Products). In the future, BRI Life will continue to encourage the growth of these two products to provide wider protection to the public and promote BRI Life in Indonesia.
3. Channel diversification was also conducted by BRI Life by launching a New Business Model (NBM), such as selling digital insurance products, e.g. Accicare and Lifecare, which were sold through BRIMo to develop new businesses in accordance with market demands, which had been accompanied by technological advances.
4. BRI Life continued to improve existing business conditions, such as the Telemarketing business. In 2022, BRI Life would develop data management and customer profiling using the Customer Value Management (CVM) system so that business productivity could increase.
5. Collecting strategy to optimize sustainable premi.
6. The improvement of IT Security, including Data Leakage Prevention (DLP), CASD, Data Classification, privilege access management, and Application Programming Interface (API) Management.

Marketing Aspect

The description of the marketing aspects includes the marketing strategy and market share of BRI Life's products and services. The right marketing strategy will encourage an increase in the share of BRI Life's products and services.

Strategi Pemasaran

Pada tahun 2022, BRI Life memiliki beberapa inisiatif strategi yang dijalankan termasuk dalam *enabler sales and channel* adalah sebagai berikut:

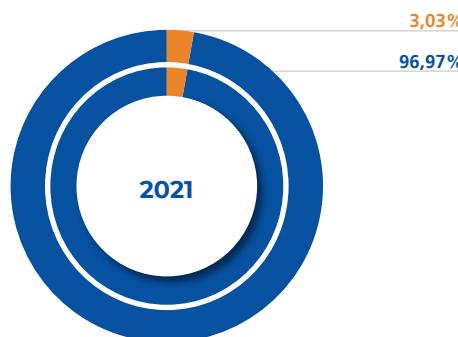
1. *Data Management and Profiling Customer by Customer Value Management (CVM)* untuk meningkatkan produktivitas dan bisnis *telemarketing*.
2. Penyediaan Produk Asuransi Jiwa pada Aplikasi BRImo. Produk yang telah tersedia yaitu Acci Care dan Life Care dimulai pada bulan Juni tahun 2022.
3. *Enhancement Access to BRISurf* yaitu Integrasi antara BRI dan BRI Life dalam rangka pengembangan modul, *covering*, klaim dan *refund* untuk produk AJK Kupedes dan BRIGuna.
4. *Development My Access 2* yang merupakan aplikasi mobile untuk pemegang polis yang memiliki tujuan untuk kemudahan, kenyamanan, dan keamanan transaksi. Pada tahun 2022 akses ditambahkan untuk nasabah produk Danastera, Pelita, Maxipro, Aurora, Davespro, dan Lentera.
5. Pengembangan Jalur Distribusi Pemasaran Unit Usaha Syariah (UUS) melalui kerja sama dengan BRI Group serta optimalisasi penjualan melalui Kanal Korporasi dan Kanal Agency.

Pangsa Pasar

Pangsa pasar BRI Life dibandingkan dengan perusahaan asuransi jiwa lainnya dapat dilihat berdasarkan jumlah Aset, *Annualized Premium Equivalent (APE)*, *Gross Written Premium (GWP)*, dan Tertanggung.

Pangsa Pasar Berdasarkan Aset

Market Share by Assets



Marketing Strategy

In 2022, BRI Life had implemented several strategic initiatives, including sales and channel enablers, as follows:

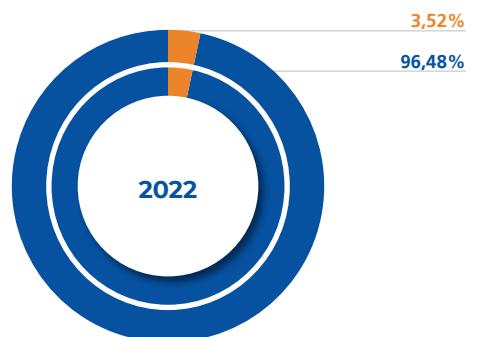
1. Data Management and Profiling Customer by Customer Value Management (CVM) to increase productivity and telemarketing business.
2. Provision of Life Insurance Products on the BRImo Application. Available products, such as Acci Care and Life Care, starting in June 2022.
3. Enhancement Access to BRISurf, such as integration between BRI and BRI Life in the framework of module development, covering, claims, and refunds for AJK Kupedes and BRIGuna products.
4. Development My Access 2, including Mobile application for policy holders for convenience, comfort, and transaction security. In 2022, access would be added for customer products of Danastera, Pelita, Maxipro, Aurora, Davespro and Lentera.
5. Development of Marketing Distribution Channels of Sharia Business Unit (UUS) through collaboration with BRI Group, and optimizing sales through Corporate Channels and Agency Channels.

Marketing Strategy

BRI Life's market share compared to other life insurance companies can be seen based on total assets, Annualized Premium Equivalent (APE), Gross Written Premium (GWP), and the Insured Party.

Pangsa Pasar Berdasarkan Aset

Market Share by Assets



BRI Life

Industri Asuransi Jiwa / Life Insurance Industry



Tabel Pangsa Pasar Berdasarkan Aset

Table of Market Share by Assets

(dalam triliun Rupiah/in trillion Rupiah)

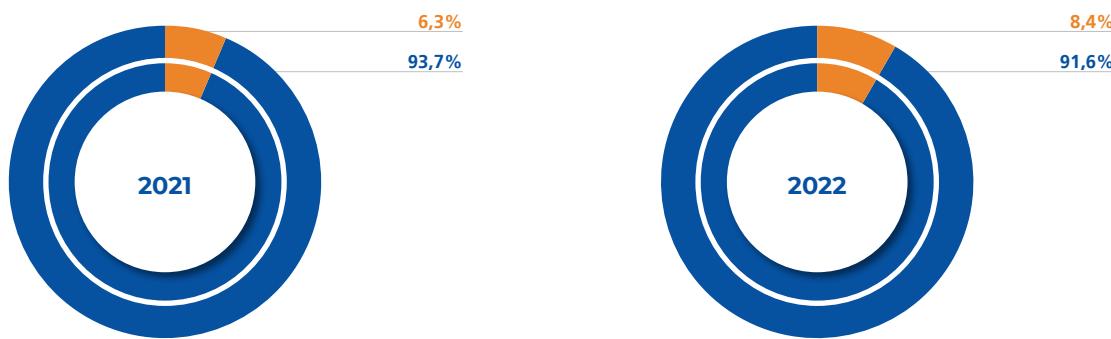
Aset	2022	2021	Pertumbuhan Growth	Asset
BRI Life	21,49	18,26	17,69%	BRI Life
Industri Asuransi Jiwa	611,22	602,04	1,52%	Life Insurance Industry
Pangsa Pasar BRI Life	3,52%	3,03%	0,48%	BRI Life Market Share

Berdasarkan jumlah aset tahun 2022, BRI Life tercatat memiliki jumlah aset sebesar Rp21,49 triliun atau setara 3,52% dari total jumlah aset akumulatif industri asuransi jiwa di Indonesia. Jumlah aset ini tumbuh sebesar 17,69% (yoY) dibandingkan tahun 2021 dengan jumlah aset sebesar Rp18,26 triliun. Pertumbuhan jumlah aset BRI Life menjadi catatan positif karena berhasil melewati peningkatan jumlah aset akumulatif industri asuransi jiwa yang hanya sebesar 1,52% (yoY) dari angka Rp602,04 triliun pada tahun 2021 menjadi Rp611,22 triliun pada tahun 2022.

Based on total assets in 2022, BRI Life was recorded to have total assets of IDR21.49 trillion or the equivalent of 3.52% of the total accumulated assets of the life insurance industry in Indonesia. These total assets grew by 17.69% (yoY), compared to 2021 with total assets of IDR18.26 trillion. The growth in total assets of BRI Life was a positive record because it managed to overcome the increase in the total accumulated assets of the life insurance industry, which was only 1.52% (yoY) from IDR602.04 trillion in 2021 to IDR611.22 trillion in 2022.

Pangsa Pasar Berdasarkan APE

Market Share by APE



Tabel Pangsa Pasar Berdasarkan APE

Table of Market Share by APE

(dalam triliun Rupiah/in trillion Rupiah)

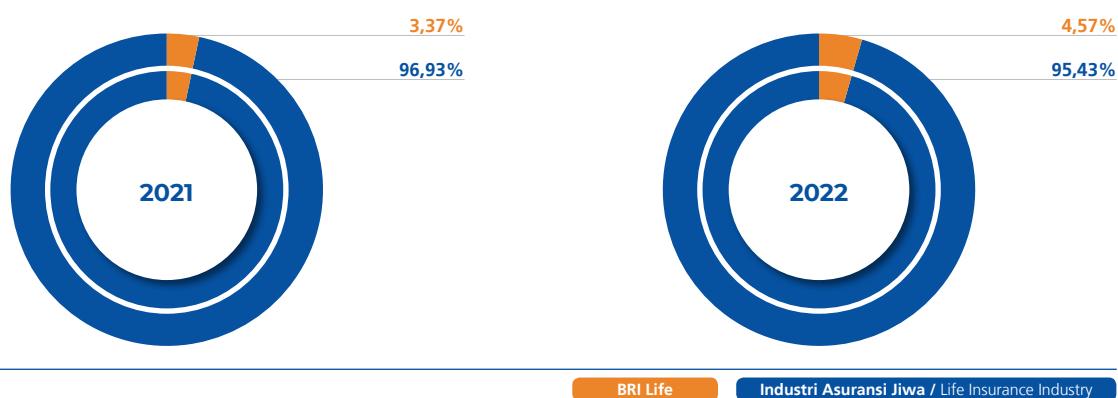
Annualized Premium Equivalent (APE)	2022	2021	Pertumbuhan Growth	Annualized Premium Equivalent (APE)
BRI Life	3,26	2,54	28,3%	BRI Life
Industri Asuransi Jiwa	38,63	38,83	0,5%	Life Insurance Industry
Pangsa Pasar BRI Life	8,4%	6,3%	2,1%	BRI Life Market Share

Berdasarkan APE tahun 2022, BRI Life berhasil menguasai *market share* sebesar 8,4% dengan nominal sebesar Rp3,26 triliun. Persentase *market share* ini meningkat sebesar 2,1% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya. Sementara itu, APE tumbuh sebesar 28,3% (yoY) dibandingkan tahun 2021 yang mencatatkan nominal sebesar Rp2,45 triliun. Pertumbuhan ini menjadi catatan positif yang baik ditengah terkontraksinya pertumbuhan APE pada industri asuransi jiwa secara akumulatif pada tahun 2022 sebesar -0,5% (yoY).

Based on the 2022 APE, BRI Life managed to control a market share of 8.4% with a nominal value of IDR3.26 trillion. The percentage of this market share increased by 2.1%, compared to the previous year. Meanwhile, APE grew by 28.3% (yoY), compared to 2021 which recorded a nominal value of IDR2.45 trillion. This growth is a good positive note amid the cumulative contraction in APE growth in the life insurance industry in 2022 of -0.5% (yoY).

Pangsa Pasar Berdasarkan GWP

Market Share by GWP



Tabel Pangsa Pasar Berdasarkan GWP

Table of Market Share by GWP

(dalam triliun Rupiah/in trillion Rupiah)

Gross Written Premium (GWP)	2022	2021	Pertumbuhan Growth	Gross Written Premium (GWP)
BRI Life	8,78	6,79	29,31%	BRI Life
Industri Asuransi Jiwa	192,08	201,30	(4,58%)	Life Insurance Industry
Pangsa Pasar BRI Life	4,57%	3,37%	1,20%	BRI Life Market Share

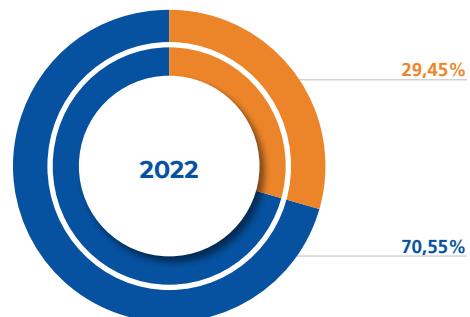
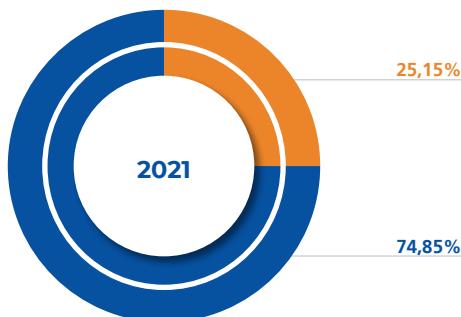
Berdasarkan GWP tahun 2022, BRI Life berhasil menguasai *market share* sebesar 4,57% dengan pendapatan premi sebesar Rp8,78 triliun. Persentase *market share* ini tumbuh sebesar 1,20% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya. Sementara itu, GWP ini tumbuh sebesar 29,31% (yoY) dibandingkan tahun 2021 yang mencatatkan nominal sebesar Rp6,79 triliun. Pertumbuhan ini menjadi catatan positif yang baik ditengah negatifnya pertumbuhan GWP pada industri asuransi jiwa secara akumulatif pada tahun 2022 sebesar negatif 4,58% (yoY).

Based on the 2022 GWP, BRI Life managed to control a market share of 4.57% with a premium income of IDR8.78 trillion. The percentage of this market share grew by 1.20%, compared to the previous year. Meanwhile, this GWP grew by 29.31% (yoY), compared to 2021 which recorded a nominal value of IDR6.79 trillion. This growth was a positive record amid the negative cumulative GWP growth in the life insurance industry in 2022, which was negative 4.58% (yoY).



Pangsa Pasar Berdasarkan Jiwa Tertanggung

Market Share by Insured Party



BRI Life

Industri Asuransi Jiwa / Industri Asuransi Jiwa

Tabel Pangsa Pasar Berdasarkan Jiwa Tertanggung

Table of Market Share by Insured Party

(dalam triliun Rupiah/in trillion Rupiah)

Jiwa Tertanggung	2022	2021	Pertumbuhan Growth	Insured
BRI Life	25,03	15,75	58,92%	BRI Life
Industri Asuransi Jiwa	85,01	65,20	30,38%	Life Insurance Industry
Pangsa Pasar BRI Life	29,44%	24,16%	5,29%	BRI Life Market Share

Berdasarkan jumlah tertanggung periode 2022, BRI Life berhasil menguasai *market share* sebesar 29,44% dengan jumlah jiwa tertanggung sebanyak 25,03 juta jiwa. Persentase *market share* ini meningkat sebesar 5,29% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya. Sementara itu, jumlah jiwa tertanggung ini tumbuh sebesar 58,92% (yoY) dibandingkan tahun 2021 yang mencatatkan jumlah jiwa tertanggung sebanyak 15,75 juta jiwa. Pertumbuhan ini menjadi catatan positif yang baik karena melampaui pertumbuhan jumlah jiwa tertanggung dari industri asuransi jiwa yang mencapai 30,38% pada tahun 2022.

Based on the total of insured parties for 2022, BRI Life managed to control a market share of 29.44% with a total of 25.03 million insured parties. The percentage of this market share increased by 5.29%, compared to the previous year. Meanwhile, the total of insured parties grew by 58.92% (yoY), compared to 2021, which recorded a total of 15.75 million people. This growth was a positive record because it surpassed the growth in the total of insured parties from the life insurance industry, which reached 30.38% in 2022.

Tinjauan Operasi Per Segmen Usaha

Saat ini, BRI Life belum memiliki segmen usaha yang sesuai dengan kriteria dalam Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) yang berlaku di Indonesia yaitu PSAK 5 tentang Segmen Operasi. Segmen usaha dalam pembahasan Laporan Tahunan ini adalah berupa produk dari masing-masing lini bisnis BRI Life. Lini bisnis BRI Life dibagi ke dalam beberapa kanal yaitu Kanal Distribusi, Kanal In Branch, Kanal Alternate, Kanal Corporate dan Kanal Agency. Segmen usaha BRI Life terbagi ke dalam dua kategori yakni Konvensional dan Syariah. Kedua segmen tersebut memiliki beragam produk yang ditujukan untuk memenuhi kebutuhan masing-masing nasabah.

Konvensional

Segmen Konvensional meliputi Kanal Distribusi, Kanal In Branch, Kanal Alternate, Kanal Corporate dan Kanal Agency.

Penjelasan dan Produktivitas Segmen Konvensional

Uraian penjelasan dan produktivitas segmen konvensional disajikan sebagai berikut.

Kanal Distribusi

Kanal Distribusi terdiri dari beberapa sub segmen produk yaitu Asuransi Jiwa Kredit (AJK)/*Credit Life*, Bank Staff Selling dan *Telemarketing*. Produk Asuransi Jiwa meliputi Asuransi Jiwa Kredit Briguna Karya, Asuransi Jiwa Kredit Briguna Purna, Asuransi Jiwa Kredit Briguna Umum, Asuransi Jiwa Kredit KPR, Asuransi Jiwa Kredit Kupedes. Produk *Bank Staff Selling* meliputi Asuransi Lengkap Ekonomis Nyaman Sejahtera (Lentera), Asuransi Mikro Proteksi Aman Sejahtera (PIJAR), Asuransi Dana Investasi dan Proteksi (DAVESPRO), AURORA, Asuransi Britama Rencana, Asuransi Mikro Lenteraku. Produk *telemarketing* meliputi Asuransi Lengkap Ekonomis Nyaman Sejahtera (Asuransi Lentera) untuk *telemarketing*, Asuransi Billing Protection, Asuransi Telepro Medicash Optima, Asuransi BRI Protection Plus. Penjelasan masing-masing produk Kanal Distribusi telah disajikan pada bagian Profil Sub Bab Produk dan Jasa dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

Overview of Operations Per Business Segment

BRI Life did not have a business segment that complied with the criteria in the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) applicable in Indonesia, namely PSAK 5 concerning Operating Segments. The business segments discussed in this Annual Report were in the form of products from each of BRI Life's business lines. The BRI Life business line in 2022 was divided into several channels, namely Distribution Channels, In Branch Channels, Alternate Channels, Corporate Channels and Agency Channels. BRI Life's business segment was divided into two categories, namely Conventional and Sharia. Both segments had a variety of products aimed at meeting the needs of each customer.

Conventional

The Conventional Segment includes Distribution Channels, In Branch Channels, Alternate Channels, Corporate Channels and Agency Channels.

Explanation and Productivity of the Conventional Segment

The description of the explanation and productivity of the conventional segment is presented as follows.

Distribution Channel

The Distribution Channel consists of several product sub-segments, such as *Asuransi Jiwa Kredit* (AJK)/*Credit Life*, *Bank Staff Selling*, and *Telemarketing*. The products of Life Insurance covers *Jiwa Kredit Briguna Karya Insurance*, *Jiwa Kredit Briguna Purna Insurance*, *Jiwa Kredit Briguna Umum Insurance*, *Jiwa Kredit KPR Insurance*, *Jiwa Kredit Kupedes Insurance*. Then, the products of *Bank Staff Selling* include *Lentera Insurance*, *Mikro Proteksi Aman Sejahtera* (*PIJAR*) *Insurance*, *Dana Investasi dan Proteksi* (*DAVESPRO*) *Insurance*, *AURORA*, *Britama Rencana Insurance*, and *Mikro Lenteraku Insurance*. The products of *Telemarketing* consist of *Lentera Insurance* for *telemarketing*, *Billing Protection Insurance*, *Telepro Medicash Optima Insurance*, *BRI Protection Plus Insurance*. The details of each Distribution Channel has been presented in the Profile of Sub-Chapter of Products and Services in this Annual Report.



PRODUKTIVITAS KANAL DISTRIBUSI

Uraian produktivitas Kanal Distribusi disajikan sebagai berikut:

Tabel Gross Written Premium (GWP) Kanal Distribusi

Table of Gross Written Premium (GWP) Distribution Channel

GWP	Tahun 2022 Year 2022							
	Januari January	Februari February	Maret March	April April	Mei May	Juni June	Juli July	
Bank Staff Selling	5.096	8.231	15.174	18.364	13.788	129.605	101.141	
Credit Life	193.525	221.094	251.717	197.959	155.862	244.411	213.984	
Telemarketing	2.367	2.220	2.947	3.032	2.743	3.408	3.093	
Total GWP	200.988	231.544	269.838	219.355	172.393	377.424	318.219	

GWP	Tahun 2021 Year 2021							
	Januari January	Februari February	Maret March	April April	Mei May	Juni June	Juli July	
Bank Staff Selling	238	282	424	568	411	515	1.134	
Credit Life	135.588	175.982	233.055	185.356	130.352	229.981	172.813	
Telemarketing	507	416	829	954	926	1.145	1.215	
Total GWP	136.378	176.681	234.308	186.878	131.688	231.642	175.162	

GWP	Pertumbuhan Tahun 2021-2022(%) 2021-2022 Growth(%)							
	Januari January	Februari February	Maret March	April April	Mei May	Juni June	Juli July	
Bank Staff Selling	2.041,18%	2.818,79%	3.478,77%	3.133,10%	3.254,74%	25.066,02%	8.818,96%	
Credit Life	42,73%	25,63%	8,01%	6,80%	19,57%	6,27%	23,82%	
Telemarketing	366,86%	433,65%	255,49%	217,82%	196,22%	197,64%	154,57%	
Total GWP	47,38%	31,05%	15,16%	17,38%	30,91%	62,93%	81,67%	

Total GWP tahun 2022 mencapai Rp3,47 triliun, meningkat 31,44% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp2,64 triliun. Hal tersebut dipengaruhi oleh:

- Kenaikan GWP pada bank staff selling pada tahun 2022 dikarenakan mulainya dipasarkannya produk aurora sejak awal tahun dan pada bulan Mei 2022 mulai efektifnya program sinergi pijar dengan BRI dan mulai berakhir apa bulan September 2022 sehingga pencapaian bank staff selling meningkat secara signifikan pada tahun 2022.

DISTRIBUTION CHANNEL PRODUCTIVITY

The distribution channel productivity description is presented as follows:

(dalam jutaan Rupiah/in IDR million)

	Tahun 2022 Year 2022					Total	GWP
	Agustus August	September September	Oktober October	November November	Desember December		
	57.866	5.135	35.458	5.198	6.743	401.800	Bank Staff Selling
	251.290	538.043	226.405	249.400	294.273	3.037.962	Credit Life
	2.630	3.125	3.227	3.151	3.469	35.412	Telemarketing
	311.787	546.303	265.089	257.749	304.485	3.475.173	Total GWP

	Tahun 2021 Year 2021					Total	GWP
	Agustus August	September September	Oktober October	November November	Desember December		
	4.296	5.748	5.250	21.065	149.775	189.706	Bank Staff Selling
	200.269	232.963	227.994	239.806	274.763	2.438.922	Credit Life
	1.041	1.784	2.054	2.066	2.382	15.319	Telemarketing
	205.605	240.495	235.298	262.937	426.920	2.643.993	Total GWP

	Pertumbuhan Tahun 2021-2022(%) 2021-2022 Growth(%)					Total	GWP
	Agustus August	September September	Oktober October	November November	Desember December		
	1.246,97%	(10,66%)	575,39%	(75,32%)	(95,50%)	111,80%	Bank Staff Selling
	25,48%	130,96%	(0,70%)	4,00%	7,10%	24,56%	Credit Life
	152,64%	75,17%	57,11%	52,52%	45,63%	131,16%	Telemarketing
	51,64%	127,16%	12,66%	(1,97)%	(28,68%)	31,44%	Total GWP

The total GWP in 2022 reached IDR3.47 trillion, an increase of 31.44% compared to 2021 which reached IDR2.64 trillion. It was influenced by:

- The increase in GWP at bank staff selling in 2022 was due to the start of marketing of Aurora products since the beginning of the year and in May 2022 the *pijar* synergy program with BRI would become effective and end in September 2022 so that the achievement of bank staff selling would increase significantly in 2022 .



- Pada bulan September 2022 kenaikan GWP yang sangat signifikan untuk *credit life* dikarenakan ada pelimpahan premi AJK dari Heksa life sebesar Rp276 miliar dan telah dilakukannya beberapa *review* Perjanjian Kerja Sama (PKS) untuk AJK.
- Untuk kenaikan GWP telemarketing terjadi sejak awal tahun dikarenakan mulai intensifnya *monitoring* data *closing floor* yang berdampak terhadap peningkatan sukses *billing* premi pertama serta pada tahun 2022 untuk pembilangan produk *telemarketing saving* dilakukan 3 (tiga) kali sehari yang pada tahun sebelumnya hanya dilakukan satu hari sekali. Pembilangan 3 (tiga) kali sehari juga diterapkan untuk premi lanjutan sehingga memperbesar kemungkinan sukses *billing* premi lanjutan.

Tabel Annualised New Premium (ANP) Kanal Distribusi

Table of Annualised New Premium (ANP) Distribution Channel

ANP	Tahun 2022 Year 2022						
	Januari January	Februari February	Maret March	April April	Mei May	Juni June	Juli July
Bank Staff Selling	5.337	8.607	15.513	18.920	14.484	130.142	101.403
Credit Life	19.352	22.109	25.172	19.796	15.586	24.441	21.398
Telemarketing	10.171	5.735	13.621	14.175	8.511	15.981	9.568
Total ANP	34.861	36.451	54.306	52.891	38.581	170.564	132.370

ANP	Tahun 2021 Year 2021						
	Januari January	Februari February	Maret March	April April	Mei May	Juni June	Juli July
Bank Staff Selling	294	298	515	799	437	596	1.318
Credit Life	13.559	17.598	23.305	18.536	13.035	22.998	17.281
Telemarketing	326	33	4.264	3.728	2.548	5.402	4.954
Total ANP	14.179	17.929	28.084	23.063	16.020	28.996	23.553

ANP	Pertumbuhan Tahun 2021-2022(%) 2021-2022 Growth(%)						
	Januari January	Februari February	Maret March	April April	Mei May	Juni June	Juli July
Bank Staff Selling	1.715,31%	2.788,26%	2.912,23%	2.267,96%	3.214,42%	21.735,91%	7.593,70%
Credit Life	42,72%	25,63%	8,01%	6,80%	19,57%	6,27%	23,82%
Telemarketing	3.019,94%	17.278,79%	219,44%	280,23%	234,03%	195,83%	93,14%
Total ANP	145,86%	103,31%	93,37%	129,33%	140,83%	488,23%	462,01%

- In September 2022, the significant increase in GWP for credit life was due to the delegation of AJK premiums from Heksa life of IDR276 billion and several Cooperation Agreement (PKS) reviews for AJK.
- The increase in telemarketing GWP occurred since the beginning of the year due to the intensive monitoring of closing floor data which has had an impact on increasing the success of first premium billing and in 2022 for telemarketing savings product financing was conducted 3 (three) times a day compared to the previous year, and it was only done once a day. Billing 3 (three) times a day was also applied for continuation premiums so as to increase the possibility of successful advanced premium billing.

(dalam jutaan Rupiah/in IDR million)

	Tahun 2022 Year 2022					Total	ANP
	Agustus August	September September	Oktober October	November November	Desember December		
	57.641	5.012	35.428	5.349	6.661	404.498	Bank Staff Selling
	25.129	53.804	22.640	24.940	29.427	303.796	Credit Life
	4.923	10.801	10.919	8.700	10.678	123.783	Telemarketing
	87.693	69.617	68.987	38.989	46.767	832.077	Total ANP

	Tahun 2021 Year 2021					Total	ANP
	Agustus August	September September	Oktober October	November November	Desember December		
	4.399	5.867	5.867	7.172	19.692	46.677	Bank Staff Selling
	20.027	23.296	22.799	23.981	27.476	243.892	Credit Life
	6.311	11.319	11.123	8.567	10.085	68.660	Telemarketing
	30.737	40.482	39.789	39.720	57.253	359.230	Total ANP

	Pertumbuhan Tahun 2021-2022(%) 2021-2022 Growth(%)					Total	ANP
	Agustus August	September September	Oktober October	November November	Desember December		
	1.210,32%	(14,57%)	503,85%	(25,42%)	(66,17%)	766,59%	Bank Staff Selling
	25,48%	130,96%	(0,70%)	4,00%	7,10%	24,56%	Credit Life
	(21,99%)	(4,58%)	(1,83%)	1,55%	5,88%	80,28%	Telemarketing
	185,30%	71,97%	73,38%	(1,84%)	(18,32%)	131,63%	Total ANP



Total ANP tahun 2022 mencapai Rp832,08 miliar, meningkat 131,63% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp359,23 miliar. Hal tersebut dipengaruhi oleh:

- Kenaikan APE pada *bank staff selling* pada tahun 2022 dikarenakan mulainya dipasarkannya produk aurora sejak awal tahun dan pada bulan Mei 2022 mulai efektifnya program sinergi pijar dengan BRI dan mulai berakhir pada bulan September 2022 sehingga pencapaian bank *staff selling* meningkat secara signifikan pada tahun 2022.
- Pada bulan September 2022 kenaikan APE yang sangat signifikan untuk *credit life* dikarenakan ada pelimpahan premi AJK dari Heksa life sebesar Rp276 miliar yang menyumbang APE sebesar Rp27 miliar dan telah dilakukannya beberapa review PKS untuk AJK.
- Untuk kenaikan APE *telemarketing* terjadi sejak awal tahun dikarenakan mulai intensifnya *monitoring* data *closing floor* yang berdampak terhadap peningkatan sukses *billing* premi pertama serta pada tahun 2022 untuk pembilangan produk *telemarketing saving* dilakukan 3 (tiga) kali sehari yang mana pada tahun sebelumnya hanya dilakukan 1 (satu) hari sekali.

Kanal In Branch

Produk Kanal In Branch meliputi Asuransi Dana Investasi Sejahtera (DAVESTERA), Asuransi Dana Investasi Sejahtera Optima (DAVESTERA OPTIMA), Asuransi Dana Sehat Sejahtera (DASETERA), Asuransi Jiwa PELITA dan Asuransi AURORA. Penjelasan masing-masing produk Kanal In Branch telah disajikan pada bagian Profil Sub Bab Produk dan Jasa dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

PRODUKTIVITAS KANAL IN BRANCH

Uraian kinerja produk Kanal In Branch disajikan sebagai berikut:

Tabel Polis Kanal In Branch

Table of In Branch Channel Policy

(polis/policy)

Bulan	2022	2021	Pertumbuhan Growth		Month
			Nominal	%	
Januari	25.395	25.635	(240)	(0,94%)	January
Februari	31.162	42.454	(11.292)	(26,60%)	February
Maret	29.487	44.091	(14.604)	(33,12%)	March
April	22.989	31.643	(8.654)	(27,35%)	April
Mei	16.649	15.897	752	4,73%	May
Juni	22.780	23.789	(1.009)	(4,24%)	June
Juli	18.654	21.591	(2.937)	(13,60%)	July
Agustus	20.399	24.822	(4.423)	(17,82%)	August

Total ANP in 2022 reached IDR832.08 billion, an increase of 131.63% compared to 2021 which reached IDR359.23 billion. It was influenced by:

- The increase in APE on bank staff Selling in 2022 was due to the start of marketing of Aurora products since the beginning of the year and in May 2022 the pijar synergy program with BRI would become effective and end in September 2022 so that the achievement of bank staff selling would increase significantly in 2022 .
- In September 2022, the significant increase in APE for credit life was due to the transfer of AJK premiums from Heksa life of Rp. 276 billion, which contributed Rp. 27 billion in APE and several PKS reviews for AJK were performed.
- The increase in telemarketing APE occurred since the beginning of the year due to the intensive monitoring of closing floor data which had an impact on increasing the success of first premium billing and in 2022 for telemarketing savings product financing was conducted 3 (three) times a day, where in the previous year, it was only done 1 (one) one day.

Kanal In Branch

The products of In Branch Channel includes Dana Investasi Sejahtera (DAVESTERA) Insurance, Dana Investasi Sejahtera Optima (DAVESTERA OPTIMA) Insurance, Dana Sehat Sejahtera (DASETERA) Insurance, Jiwa PELITA Insurance, and AURORA Insurance. The details of each product of In Branch Channel have been presented in the Profile of Sub-Chapter of Products and Service in this Annual Report.

IN BRANCH CHANNEL PRODUCTIVITY

The description of In Branch Channel product performance is presented as follows:

Bulan	2022	2021	Pertumbuhan Growth		Month
			Nominal	%	
September	23.462	29.380	(5.918)	(20,14%)	September
Okttober	23.671	29.450	(5.779)	(19,62%)	October
November	20.303	31.481	(11.178)	(35,51%)	November
Desember	20.963	21.516	(553)	(2,57%)	December
Total	275.914	341.749	(65.835)	(19,26%)	Total

Total polis tahun 2022 mencapai 275.914 polis, menurun 19,26% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 mencapai 341.749 polis. Penurunan tersebut disebabkan restrukturisasi tenaga pemasar, dan perubahan model penjualan dan target pasar.

Total policies in 2022 reached 275,914 policies, decreasing by 19.26% if compared to 2021, reaching 341,749 policies. This decrease was due to the restructuring of the marketing force, and changes in the sales model and target market.

Tabel Annualized Premium Equivalent (APE) Kanal In Branch

Tabel Annualized Premium Equivalent (APE) Kanal In Branch

(dalam jutaan Rupiah/in IDR million)

Bulan	2022	2021	Pertumbuhan Growth		Month
			Nominal	%	
Januari	104.508	102.552	1.955	1,91%	January
Februari	121.659	158.055	(36.396)	(23,03%)	February
Maret	122.652	160.975	(38.324)	(23,81%)	March
April	97.800	126.179	(28.379)	(22,49%)	April
Mei	68.992	70.758	(1.766)	(2,50%)	May
Juni	106.833	102.221	4.612	4,51%	June
Juli	85.464	93.362	(7.899)	(8,46%)	July
Agustus	96.049	105.637	(9.587)	(9,08%)	August
September	108.372	121.891	(13.519)	(11,09%)	September
Okttober	100.868	120.332	(19.464)	(16,18%)	October
November	89.019	130.145	(41.126)	(31,60%)	November
Desember	97.182	94.625	2.557	2,70%	December
Total	1.199.397	1.386.732	(187.335)	(13,51%)	Total

Dari sisi APE, total APE tahun 2022 mencapai Rp1,19 triliun, menurun 13,51% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 mencapai Rp1,39 triliun. Penurunan tersebut sejalan dengan penurunan polis yang disebabkan restrukturisasi tenaga pemasar, dan perubahan model penjualan dan target pasar.

In terms of APE, the total APE in 2022 reached IDR1.19 trillion, decreasing by 13.51% if compared to 2021, reaching IDR1.39 trillion. This decline was in line with the decline in policies due to the restructuring of the marketing force, and changes in sales models and market targets.



Kanal Alternate

Produk Kanal Alternalte di dominasi dengan produk Asuransi Mikro – Kecelakaan, Kesehatan dan Meninggal Dunia (AMKKM) yang merupakan produk asuransi dengan pembayaran premi dengan harga terjangkau yang menawarkan manfaat berupa santunan rawat inap, operasi dan meninggal dunia atas risiko yang diakibatkan kecelakaan maupun sakit.

Manfaat yang didapatkan dari Produk Asuransi AMKKM antara lain:

1. Santunan Rawat Inap
2. Santunan Operasi
3. Santunan Meninggal Dunia Karena Sakit
4. Santunan Meninggal Dunia Karena Kecelakaan

Dengan premi yang terjangkau yaitu Rp50.000/individu dan Rp90.000/pasangan (suami-istri)

Produk AMKKM ini dipasarkan bersama dengan produk pinjaman atau simpanan Bank BRI yang dipasarkan melalui Bank Staff BRI dan Agen BRI Link yang tersebar di seluruh Indonesia.

PRODUKTIVITAS KANAL ALTERNATE

Uraian data pencapaian penjualan produk AMKKM disajikan sebagai berikut.

Tabel Data Pencapaian Penjualan Produk AMKKM

Table of AMKKM Product Sales Achievement Data

(dalam miliar Rupiah/in IDR billion)

Bulan	2022	2021	Pertumbuhan Growth		Month
			Nominal	%	
Januari	39.979	30.580	9.399	30,74%	January
Februari	47.826	39.808	8.018	20,14%	February
Maret	63.947	70.388	(6.441)	-9,15%	March
April	55.163	52.245	2.918	5,58%	April
Mei	48.551	32.513	16.038	49,33%	May
Juni	68.335	41.670	26.665	63,99%	June
Juli	63.212	44.615	18.597	41,68%	July
Agustus	63.212	46.585	16.627	35,69%	August

Kanal Alternate

Alternate Channel products dominated by the product Micro Insurance – Accident, Health, and Death (AMKKM), which is insurance product with premium payments at affordable prices that offers benefits in the form of compensation for hospitalization, surgery and death for risks caused by accidents or illness.

Benefits obtained from AMKKM Insurance Products include:

1. Inpatient Compensation
2. Operational Benefits
3. Compensation for Death Due to Illness
4. Compensation for Death Due to Accident

With affordable premiums of IDR50,000/individual and IDR90,000/couple (husband and wife)

This AMKKM product is marketed together with BRI loan or savings products which are marketed through BRI Bank Staff and BRI Link Agents spread throughout Indonesia.

ALTERNATE CHANNEL PRODUCTIVITY

The description of the productivity of micro products is presented as follows

Bulan	2022	2021	Pertumbuhan Growth		Month
			Nominal	%	
September	75.682	52.902	22.780	43,06%	September
Oktober	51.318	46.998	4.320	9,19%	October
November	51.318	50.258	1.060	2,11%	November
Desember	81.274	38.315	42.960	112,12%	December
Total	709.818	546.876	162.942	29,80%	Total

Total penjualan produk AMKKM tahun 2022 mencapai Rp709,82 triliun, meningkat 29,80% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp546,88 triliun. Hal tersebut karena pengaruh dari keadaan pandemi Covid-19 di Indonesia, sehingga masyarakat membutuhkan layanan proteksi asuransi kesehatan dan jiwa dengan harga premi yang terjangkau dengan perlindungan yang maksimal di masa pandemi dan tentunya hal ini tidak terlepas dari peran penting Entitas Induk (Bank BRI) yang terus mendukung penuh untuk membantu staf pemasar BRI Life dalam mempromosikan dan memasarkan produk AMKKM ke nasabah Bank BRI.

Kanal Korporasi

Asuransi Korporasi merupakan salah satu kanal distribusi yang ada di BRI Life yang diharapkan dapat memberikan kontribusi penerimaan premi dan profitabilitas bagi Perusahaan. Produk Asuransi Korporasi yang dipasarkan terdiri dari Asuransi Professional Group Health, Asuransi Purna Jabatan, Asuransi Danakarya, Asuransi Jiwa dan Kecelakaan Diri (*Doublecare*), Asuransi Anuitas Saving. Penjelasan masing-masing produk Kanal Korporasi telah disajikan pada bagian Profil Sub Bab Produk dan Jasa dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

PRODUKTIVITAS KANAL KORPORASI

Polis Kanal Korporasi tahun 2022 mencapai 211 polis, tidak mengalami perubahan dibandingkan tahun 2021 yang mencapai 211 polis. Adapun jenis polis yang mengalami pertumbuhan di tahun 2022 adalah polis askes yang tumbuh sebesar 15,25% dari 118 polis di tahun 2021 menjadi 136 polis di tahun 2022. Pertumbuhan polis tersebut antara lain disebabkan karena masih adanya dampak pandemi, sehingga masyarakat membutuhkan layanan asuransi kesehatan.

Total sales of AMKKM products in 2022 reached IDR709.82 trillion, an increase of 29.80% compared to 2021 which reached IDR546.88 trillion. This was due to the influence of the COVID-19 pandemic in Indonesia, so that people needed health and life insurance protection services at affordable premium prices with maximum protection during the pandemic and of course this could not be separated from the important role of the parent company (Bank BRI) which continued to fully support to assist BRI Life's marketing staff in promoting and marketing AMKKM products to BRI Bank customers.

Corporate Channel

Corporate Insurance is one of the distribution channels in BRI Life which is expected to contribute to premium receipts and profitability for the Company. Corporate Insurance products marketed consist of Professional Group Health Insurance, Retirement Insurance, Danakarya Insurance, Life and Personal Accident Insurance (*Doublecare*), Annuity Savings Insurance. Explanation of each Corporate Channel product has been presented in the Profile of Sub-Chapter of Products and Services in this Annual Report.

PRODUKTIVITAS KANAL KORPORASI

Corporate Channel Policies in 2022 reached 211 policies, which was unchanged if compared to 2021, which reached 211 policies. The type of policy that experienced growth in 2022 was the Askes policy, which grew by 15.25% from 118 policies in 2021 to 136 policies in 2022. The growth of these policies was partly due to the ongoing impact of the pandemic, so that people required health insurance services.



Tabel Polis Kanal Korporasi

Table of Policy Corporate Channel

Polis	2022						
	Januari January	Februari February	Maret March	April April	Mei May	Juni June	Juli July
Askes	14	8	19	9	4	6	11
Purna Jabatan	2		3	1	1	7	8
Danakarya	2	0	1	0	0	0	1
TI+PA	3	1	3	5		15	1
Grand Total	21	9	26	15	5	28	21

Polis	2021						
	Januari January	Februari February	Maret March	April April	Mei May	Juni June	Juli July
Askes	42	9	16	11	2	8	5
Purna Jabatan	3	2	7	4	3	5	7
Danakarya	0	1		0	0	0	0
TI+PA	4	8	7	1	2	2	3
Grand Total	49	20	30	16	7	15	15

Polis	Pertumbuhan 2021-2022 (%) / 2021-2022 Growth(%)						
	Januari January	Februari February	Maret March	April April	Mei May	Juni June	Juli July
Askes	(66,67%)	(11,11%)	18,75%	(18,18%)	100,00%	(25,00%)	120,00%
Purna Jabatan	(33,33%)	(100,00%)	(57,14%)	(75,00%)	(66,67%)	40,00%	14,29%
Danakarya	-	(100,00%)	-	-	-	-	-
TI+PA	(25,00%)	(87,50%)	(57,14%)	400,00%	(100,00%)	650,00%	(66,67%)
Grand Total	(57,14%)	(55,00%)	(13,33%)	(6,25%)	(28,57%)	86,67%	40,00%

Total GWP Kanal Korporasi tahun 2022 mencapai Rp1,91 triliun, meningkat 65,27% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 mencapai Rp1,15 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut terutama perasal dari pertumbuhan GWP Danakarya sebesar 386,90% dari Rp198,73 miliar di tahun 2021 menjadi Rp967,62 miliar di tahun 2022.

(dalam polis/in policy)

	2022					Total	Policy
	Agustus August	September September	Okttober October	November November	Desember December		
	12	12	11	10	20	136	Askes
	3	4	1	6		36	Full Service
	0	0	0	0	0	4	Danakarya
	2	1	1	2	1	35	TI+PA
	17	17	13	18	21	211	Grand Totals

	2021					Total	Policy
	Agustus August	September September	Okttober October	November November	Desember December		
	5	3	3	9	5	118	Askes
	2	4	5	3	5	50	Full Service
	0	0	0	0	1	2	Danakarya
	2	2	2	4	4	41	TI+PA
	9	9	10	16	15	211	Grand Totals

	Pertumbuhan 2021-2022 (%) / 2021-2022 Growth (%)					Total	Policy
	Agustus August	September September	Okttober October	November November	Desember December		
	140,00%	300,00%	266,67%	11,11%	300,00%	15,25%	Askes
	50,00%	0,00%	(80,00%)	100,00%	(100,00%)	(28,00%)	Full Service
	-	-	-	-	(100,00%)	(100,00%)	Danakarya
	0,00%	(50,00%)	(50,00%)	(50,00%)	(75,00%)	(14,63%)	TI+PA
	88,89%	88,89%	30,00%	12,50%	40,00%	0,00%	Grand Totals

The total GWP for the Corporate Channel in 2022 reached IDR1.91 trillion, increasing by 65.27% if compared to 2021, reaching IDR1.15 trillion. This increase was mainly due to Danakarya's GWP growth of 386.90% from IDR198.73 billion in 2021 to IDR967.62 billion in 2022.



Tabel GWP Kanal Korporasi

Tabel of Corporate Channel GWP

GWP	2022						
	Januari January	Februari February	Maret March	April April	Mei May	Juni June	Juli July
Askes	66.912	6.818	26.114	14.595	3.838	381.505	9.243
Purna Jabatan	31.435	16.673	20.118	42.439	23.156	25.109	34.093
Danakarya	748.003	17.197	34.741	5.827	30.221	20.721	22.225
TI+PA	2.051	1.148	255	161	39.437	52	236
Anuitas	877	4.080	1.046	1.651	-	-	-
Grand Total	849.278	45.915	82.273	64.673	96.652	427.387	65.797

GWP	2021						
	Januari January	Februari February	Maret March	April April	Mei May	Juni June	Juli July
Askes	24.571	66.699	29.253	44.925	27.240	329.719	8.682
Purna Jabatan	41.926	12.988	17.493	31.552	17.424	22.455	28.482
Danakarya	2.801	18.018	19.026	14.909	26.236	18.558	15.124
TI+PA	4.523	5.563	6.182	5.597	38.188	3.328	1.596
Anuitas	1.274	3.377	-	-	-	2.673	733
Grand Total	75.095	106.646	71.955	96.984	109.088	376.733	54.617

GWP	Pertumbuhan 2021-2022 (%) / 2021-2022 Growth(%)						
	Januari January	Februari February	Maret March	April April	Mei May	Juni June	Juli July
Askes	172,32%	(89,78%)	(10,73%)	(67,51%)	(85,91%)	15,71%	6,46%
Purna Jabatan	(25,02%)	28,37%	15,00%	34,50%	32,90%	11,82%	19,70%
Danakarya	26.608,50%	(4,56%)	82,59%	(60,92%)	15,19%	11,65%	46,95%
TI+PA	(54,66%)	(79,37%)	(95,87%)	(97,12%)	3,27%	(98,43%)	(85,23%)
Anuitas	(31,12%)	20,82%	-	-	-	(100,00%)	(100,00%)
Grand Total	1.030,94%	(56,95%)	14,34%	(33,32%)	(11,40%)	13,45%	20,47%

(dalam jutaan Rupiah/n IDR million)

	2022					Total	GWP
	Agustus August	September September	Oktober October	November November	Desember December		
	8.099	11.963	8.215	7.375	24.627	569.303	Askes
	25.201	25.234	12.863	26.513	33.724	316.559	Full Service
	18.300	19.279	18.867	30.505	1.733	967.618	Danakarya
	77	484	42	115	801	44.860	IT+PA
	86	2.162	-	91	-	9.993	Annuity
	51.765	59.123	39.988	64.597	60.885	1.908.333	Grand Totals

	2021					Total	GWP
	Agustus August	September September	Oktober October	November November	Desember December		
	5.988	10.088	21.141	10.555	7.083	585.944	Askes
	28.600	18.695	19.796	21.049	25.781	286.242	Full Service
	14.206	19.174	26.162	5.688	18.828	198.731	Danakarya
	2.574	1.820	1.532	2.225	2.075	75.205	IT+PA
	479	-	-	36	-	8.571	Annuity
	51.847	49.778	68.631	39.553	53.767	1.154.693	Grand Totals

	Pertumbuhan 2021-2022 (%)/2021-2022 Growth(%)					Total	GWP
	Agustus August	September September	Oktober October	November November	Desember December		
	35,27%	18,58%	(61,14%)	(30,13%)	247,69%	(2,84%)	Askes
	(11,88%)	34,97%	(35,02%)	25,96%	30,81%	10,59%	Full Service
	28,82%	0,55%	(27,89%)	436,28%	(90,80%)	386,90%	Danakarya
	(96,99%)	(73,40%)	(97,25%)	(94,85%)	(61,40%)	(40,35%)	IT+PA
	(81,97%)	-	-	152,97%	-	16,59%	Annuity
	(0,16%)	18,77%	(41,74%)	63,32%	13,24%	65,27%	Grand Totals



Kanal Agency

Kanal Agency terdiri dari produk konvensional tradisional, konvensional unit link, syariah tradisional, dan syariah unit link. Pencapaian produksi syariah menjadi bagian dari penentuan target dan pencapaian Kanal Agency dikarenakan seluruh proses pemasaran produk syariah berada di Kanal Agency. Produk Kanal Agency meliputi T08 Brilife Maxi Proteksi, T11 Asuransi Optipro, BRILife Link Proteksi, BRILife Link Optima, Bringin Purnadana Syariah, Bringin Investama Syariah, Bringin Danasiswa Syariah, Asuransi Jiwa Syariah Proteksi Fitrah Sejahtera (Profitera), Asuransi Brilife-Link Proteksi Syariah, Asuransi Brilife-Link Optima Syariah. Penjelasan masing-masing produk Kanal Agency telah disajikan pada bagian Profil Sub Bab Produk dan Jasa dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

PRODUKTIVITAS KANAL AGENCY TAHUN 2022

Uraian produktivitas Kanal Agency disajikan sebagai berikut:

Tabel Polis Kanal Agency

Tabel of Agency Channel Policy

Polis	2022						
	Januari January	Februari February	Maret March	April April	Mei May	Juni June	Juli July
Tradisional	173	146	202	213	100	144	145
Anuitas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unit Link	343	376	593	448	228	506	344
Total	516	522	795	661	328	650	489

Polis	2021						
	Januari January	Februari February	Maret March	April April	Mei May	Juni June	Juli July
Tradisional	317	224	109	81	67	65	77
Anuitas	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Unit Link	1.125	1.301	1.278	894	412	1.051	607
Total	1.442	1.525	1.387	975	479	1.117	685

Polis	Pertumbuhan 2021-2022 (%) / 2021-2022 Growth(%)						
	Januari January	Februari February	Maret March	April April	Mei May	Juni June	Juli July
Tradisional	(45,43%)	(34,82%)	85,32%	162,96%	49,25%	121,54%	88,31%
Anuitas	-	-	-	-	-	(100,00%)	(100,00%)
Unit Link	(69,51%)	(71,10%)	(53,60%)	(49,89%)	(44,66%)	(51,86%)	(43,33%)
Total	(64,22%)	(65,77%)	(42,68%)	(32,21%)	(31,52%)	(41,81%)	(28,61%)

Total Polis Kanal Agency tahun 2022 mencapai 7.666 polis, menurun 34,03% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai 11.621 polis. Hal tersebut antara lain dipengaruhi:

- Aktifitas penjualan turun, 28% agen existing aktif-produktif sejak tahun 2021 tidak aktif lagi bahkan menjadi pasif-non produktif.
- Agen rookie sebanyak 458 orang, baru 37% yang aktif.

Agency Channel

The Agency channel consists of conventional products, conventional unit link, traditional sharia, and sharia unit link. The achievement of sharia production is part of the target setting and the achievement of the Agency Channel because the entire marketing process for sharia products is in the Agency Channel. Agency Channel products include T08 Brilife Maxi Protection, T11 Optipro Insurance, BRILife Link Protection, BRILife Link Optima, Bringin Purnadana Syariah, Bringin Investama Syariah, Bringin Danasiswa Syariah, Syariah Life Insurance Proteksi Fitrah Sejahtera (Profitera), Insurance Brilife-Link Syariah Protection, Brilife-Link Optima Sharia Insurance. The details of each Agency Channel product has been presented in the Profile of Sub-Chapter of Products and Services in this Annual Report.

CHANNEL AGENCY PRODUCTIVITY IN 2022

The description of Kanal Agency productivity is presented as follows:

(dalam polis/in Policy)

	2022					Total	Policy
	Agustus August	September September	Oktober October	November November	Desember December		
	128	233	204	174	199	2.061	Traditional
	0	0	0	0	0	0	Annuity
	501	598	401	496	771	5.605	Unit Link
	629	831	605	670	970	7.666	Total

	2021					Total	Policy
	Agustus August	September September	Oktober October	November November	Desember December		
	97	110	88	93	96	1.424	Traditional
	1	2	0	0	2	7	Annuity
	764	835	550	680	693	10.190	Unit Link
	862	945	638	773	791	11.621	Total

	Pertumbuhan 2021-2022 (%) / 2021-2022 Growth(%)					Total	Policy
	Agustus August	September September	Oktober October	November November	Desember December		
	31,96%	111,82%	131,82%	87,10%	107,29%	44,73%	Traditional
	(100,00%)	(100,00%)	-	-	(100,00%)	(100,00%)	Annuity
	(34,42%)	(28,38%)	(27,09%)	(27,06%)	11,26%	(45,00%)	Unit Link
	(27,03%)	(12,25%)	(5,17%)	(13,32%)	22,63%	(34,03%)	Total

Total policies in 2022 reached 7,666 policies, a decrease of 34.03% compared to 2021 which reached 11,621 policies. This was influenced by:

- Sales activity decreased, 28% of existing agents that had been active-productive since 2021 was inactive anymore and had even become passive-non-productive.
- There were 458 rookie agents, only 37% are active.



Tabel Annualised New Premium (ANP) Kanal Agency

Tabel Annualised New Premium (ANP) Kanal Agency

ANP	2022							
	Januari January	Februari February	Maret March	April April	Mei May	Juni June	Juli July	
Tradisional	572	494	843	812	331	560	638	
Anuitas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unit Link	1.770	1.875	3.127	2.579	1.174	5.035	1.759	
Total	2.342	2.369	3.970	3.390	1.505	5.595	2.396	

ANP	2021							
	Januari January	Februari February	Maret March	April April	Mei May	Juni June	Juli July	
Tradisional	1.471	1.078	408	277	258	237	327	
Anuitas	0	0	0	0	0	150	73	
Unit Link	5.140	6.210	6.157	3.992	2.455	5.060	2.724	
Total	6.612	7.289	6.565	4.269	2.714	5.446	3.123	

ANP	Pertumbuhan 2021-2022 (%) / 2021-2022 Growth(%)							
	Januari January	Februari February	Maret March	April April	Mei May	Juni June	Juli July	
Tradisional	(61,11%)	(54,17%)	106,62%	193,14%	28,29%	136,29%	95,11%	
Anuitas	-	-	-	-	-	(100,00%)	(100,00%)	
Unit Link	(65,56%)	(69,81%)	(49,21%)	(35,40%)	(52,18%)	(0,49%)	(35,43%)	
Total	(64,57%)	(67,49%)	(39,53%)	(20,59%)	(44,53%)	2,72%	(23,30%)	

Total ANP Kanal Agency tahun 2022 mencapai 44.289 juta, menurun 22,09% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai 56.849 juta. Hal tersebut antara lain dipengaruhi:

- Aktifitas penjualan turun, 28% agen existing aktif-produktif sejak tahun 2021 tidak aktif lagi bahkan menjadi pasif-non produktif.
- Agen *rookie* sebanyak 458 orang, baru 37% yang aktif

(dalam jutaan Rupiah/in IDR million)

	2022					Total	ANP
	Agustus August	September September	Oktober October	November November	Desember December		
	458	1.023	792	946	812	8.282	Traditional
	0	0	0	0	0	0	Annuity
	3.042	5.231	2.700	2.670	5.047	36.007	Unit Link
	3.500	6.254	3.493	3.616	5.858	44.289	Total

	2021					Total	ANP
	Agustus August	September September	Oktober October	November November	Desember December		
	323	382	311	405	475	5.953	Traditional
	306	611	0	0	210	1.350	Annuity
	3.876	4.565	2.631	3.974	4.112	50.896	Unit Link
	4.505	5.558	2.942	4.379	4.797	56.849	Total

	Pertumbuhan 2021-2022 (%) / 2021-2022 Growth(%)					Total	ANP
	Agustus August	September September	Oktober October	November November	Desember December		
	41,80%	167,80%	154,66%	133,58%	70,95%	39,12%	Traditional
	(100,00%)	(100,00%)	-	-	(100,00%)	(100,00%)	Annuity
	(21,52%)	14,59%	2,62%	(32,81%)	22,74%	(29,25%)	Unit Link
	(22,31%)	12,52%	18,73%	(17,42%)	22,12%	(22,09%)	Total

The total ANP Channel Agency in 2022 reached 44,289 million, decreasing by 22.09% if compared to 2021, which reached 56,849 million. This was influenced by:

- Sales activity decreased, 28% of existing agents that had been active-productive since 2021 was inactive anymore and had even become passive-non-productive.
- There were 458 rookie agents, only 37% are active



Tabel Gross Written Premium (GWP) Kanal Agency

Tabel Gross Written Premium (GWP) Kanal Agency

GWP	2022						
	Januari January	Februari February	Maret March	April April	Mei May	Juni June	Juli July
Tradisional	7.355	6.636	8.542	7.929	6.786	8.047	7.204
Anuitas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unit Link	6.546	5.345	7.421	7.126	5.465	7.199	5.965
Total	13.901	11.981	15.963	15.055	12.250	15.247	13.169

GWP	2021						
	Januari January	Februari February	Maret March	April April	Mei May	Juni June	Juli July
Tradisional	3.878	3.267	3.280	3.128	3.128	3.192	2.800
Anuitas	0	0	0	0	0	1.500	725
Unit Link	7.386	9.935	7.322	6.172	11.609	8.571	5.786
Total	11.264	13.202	10.602	9.300	14.747	13.263	9.311

GWP	Pertumbuhan 2021-2022 (%) / 2021-2022 Growth (%)						
	Januari January	Februari February	Maret March	April April	Mei May	Juni June	Juli July
Tradisional	89,66%	103,12%	160,43%	153,48%	116,94%	152,10%	157,29%
Anuitas	-	-	-	-	-	(100,00%)	(100,00%)
Unit Link	(11,37%)	(46,20%)	1,35%	15,46%	(52,92%)	(16,01%)	3,09%
Total	23,41%	(9,25%)	50,57%	61,88%	(16,93%)	14,96%	41,43%

Total GWP Kanal Agency tahun 2022 mencapai 171.994 juta, menurun 19,93% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai 214.800 juta. Hal tersebut disebabkan masih rendahnya persistensi premi yaitu 46%, dikarenakan belum optimalnya mekanisme penagihan premi lanjutan dan nasabah yang melakukan *surrender* sebesar 238 polis.

The total GWP Agency Channel in 2022 reached 171,994 million, decreasing by 19.93% if compared to 2021, which reached 214,800 million. This was due to the low persistence of the premium, which was 46%, due to the non-optimal mechanism for advanced premium billing and customers who were surrender by 238 policies.

Pendapatan Segmen Konvensional

Uraian pendapatan segmen konvensional disajikan sebagai berikut.

Conventional Segment Revenue

The description of conventional segment revenue is presented as follows.

Tabel Pendapatan Segmen

Tabel of Segment Revenue

(dalam jutaan Rupiah/in IDR million)

Uraian	2022	2021	Pertumbuhan Growth		Description
			Nominal	%	
Pendapatan Segmen Konvensional	8.793.301	6.795.365	1.997.936	29,40%	Conventional Segment Revenue

(dalam jutaan Rupiah/in IDR million)

	2022					Total	GWP
	Agustus August	September September	Oktober October	November November	Desember December		
	7.516	6.861	7.218	6.990	6.491	87.576	Traditional
	0	0	0	0	0	0	Annuity
	9.291	6.679	7.064	5.670	10.648	84.418	Unit Link
	16.807	13.539	14.282	12.660	17.139	171.994	Total

	2021					Total	GWP
	Agustus August	September September	Oktober October	November November	Desember December		
	2.923	2.979	3.029	2.740	357	104.517	Traditional
	3.061	6.107	0	0	2.098	13.492	Annuity
	9.235	7.950	5.327	8.338	5.140	98.791	Unit Link
	15.219	17.036	8.356	11.078	7.596	214.800	Total

	Pertumbuhan 2021-2022 (%) / 2021-2022 Growth(%)					Total	GWP
	Agustus August	September September	Oktober October	November November	Desember December		
	157,13%	130,31%	138,30%	155,11%	1.718,21%	(16,21%)	Traditional
	(100,00%)	(100,00%)	-	-	(100,00%)	(100,00%)	Annuity
	0,61%	(15,99%)	32,61%	(32,00%)	107,16%	(14,55%)	Unit Link
	10,43%	(20,53%)	70,92%	14,28%	125,63%	(19,93%)	Total

Pendapatan segmen komersial tahun 2022 mencapai Rp8,79 triliun, meningkat 29,40% dibandingkan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp6,80 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut terutama disebabkan karena pencapaian pendapatan premi neto sebesar Rp8,04 triliun dan pendapatan hasil investasi neto sebesar Rp945,30 miliar, atau meningkat 25,88% dan 22,35% dibandingkan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp6,39 triliun dan Rp772,59 miliar.

Profitabilitas Segmen Konvensional

Uraian profitabilitas segmen konvensional disajikan sebagai berikut.

The net profit of the conventional segment revenue in 2022 reached IDR8.79 trillion, increasing by 29.40% if compared to 2021, which reached IDR6.80 trillion. This increase was mainly due to the achievement of net premium income of IDR8.04 trillion and net investment income of IDR945.30 billion, an increase of 25.88% and 22.35% if compared to 2021, which reached IDR6.39 trillion and IDR772.59 billion.

Conventional Segment Profitability

The description of the profitability of the conventional segment is presented as follows.

Tabel Profitabilitas Segmen

Table of Segment Profitability

(dalam jutaan Rupiah/in IDR million)

Uraian	2022	2021	Pertumbuhan Growth		Description
			Nominal	%	
Laba Bersih Segmen Konvensional	307.809	117.539	190.270	161,88%	Conventional Segment Net Profit



Laba bersih segmen konvensional tahun 2021 mencapai Rp307,81 miliar, meningkat 161,88% dibandingkan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp117,54 miliar. Hal tersebut secara umum disebabkan total beban di tahun 2022 sebesar Rp8,07 triliun atau meningkat 22,27% dibandingkan tahun 2021 sebesar Rp7,14 triliun dapat ditutup oleh total pendapatan ditahun 2022 sebesar Rp9,08 triliun atau meningkat 25,44% dibandingkan tahun 2021 sebesar Rp7,24 triliun.

Syariah

Segmen usaha syariah terbagi ke dalam dua bagian, yakni Individual dan Korporasi. Keduanya memiliki produk yang ditujukan untuk memenuhi kebutuhan tiap-tiap nasabah. Seluruh bagian tersebut merupakan layanan lengkap BRI Life untuk untuk segmen syariah

Penjelasan Segmen Syariah

Seperti halnya segmen konvensional, segmen usaha syariah terdiri dari dua bagian yakni Individu dan Korporasi. Masing-masing bagian usaha memiliki produk sesuai dengan kebutuhan dan profil risiko nasabah. Produk-produk tersebut dibagi menjadi produk utama dan produk *rider/tambahan*, yang melalui beragam *channel*, mulai dari *corporate sales, agency, and bancassurance*.

Pada tahun 2022, Produk Proteksi Fitrah Sejahtera (PROFITERA) masih menjadi produk unggul dan kompetitif di Unit Usaha Syariah. Produk asuransi ini menggabungkan tabungan, asuransi jiwa dan asuransi kecelakaan diri. Terdapat *rider* yang sifatnya optional, atau dapat ditambahkan, berupa uang santunan apabila peserta mengalami risiko penyakit kritis dan cacat tetap total akibat sakit ataupun kecelakaan dengan nomor izin produk S-261/NB.213//2020 3 November 2020.

Beberapa layanan pada segmen ini, antara lain aplikasi *digital "My Life Syariah"* untuk distribusi pemasaran asuransi mikro Prisma Tera Syariah. Kemudian layanan aplikasi untuk nasabah ritel yakni "*My Customer Syariah*" dan aplikasi *entry data Surat Permohonan Asuransi Jiwa Syariah (SPAJ)* secara *online*.

Selain itu, BRI Life juga mengandalkan produk Davestera Optima Syariah untuk penjualan segmen usaha syariah. Keunggulan produk ini memiliki jaminan pengembangan nilai investasi selama jangka waktu satu tahun dan memiliki masa perlindungan atas risiko meninggal dunia atau cacat tetap total karena kecelakaan dengan jangka waktu lima tahun. Davestera Optima Syariah dipasarkan ke seluruh nasabah BRI dengan minimum kontribusi sebesar Rp15 juta.

The net profit for the conventional segment in 2021 reached IDR307.81 billion, an increase of 161.88% compared to 2021 which reached IDR117.54 billion. This is generally due to the total expenses in 2022 of IDR8.07 trillion, an increase of 22.27% compared to 2021 of IDR7.14 trillion which can be covered by total revenue in 2022 of IDR9.08 trillion or an increase of 25.44% compared to 2021 of IDR7.24 trillion.

Sharia

The sharia business segment was divided into two parts, namely Individual and Corporate both had products aimed at meeting the needs of each customer. All of these parts are BRI Life's complete services for the sharia segment

Sharia Segment Explanation

Like the conventional segment, the sharia business segment consists of two parts, namely individuals and corporations. Each business division has products according to customer needs and risk profiles. These products are divided into main products and rider/additional products, through various channels, ranging from corporate sales, agency, direct marketing, and bancassurance.

In 2022, the product of Proteksi Fitrah Sejahtera (PROFITERA) would still be a superior and competitive product in the Sharia Business Unit. This insurance product combined savings, life insurance, and personal accident insurance. There were riders who were optional, or could be added, such as money compensation if the participant experienced a risk of critical illness and total permanent disability due to illness or accident with product permit number S-261/NB.213//2020 dated November 3, 2020.

Some of the services in this segment include the digital application "*My Life Syariah*" for marketing distribution of the Prisma Tera Syariah micro insurance. Then the application services for retail customers are "*My Customer Syariah*" and the online application for data entry of the Islamic Life Insurance Application Letter (SPAJ).

In addition, BRI Life also relies on Davestera Optima Syariah products for sales of the sharia business segment. The advantage of this product is that it guarantees the development of investment value for a period of one year and has a period of protection against the risk of death or total permanent disability due to an accident with a period of five years. Davestera Optima Syariah is marketed to all BRI customers with a minimum contribution of IDR15 million.

Produktivitas Segmen Syariah

Uraian produktivitas segmen syariah disajikan sebagai berikut.

Individual

Masing-masing bagian usaha memiliki produk sesuai dengan kebutuhan dan profil risiko nasabah. Produk tersebut dibagi menjadi produk utama dan produk *rider/tambahan*, yang melalui beragam *channel*, mulai dari *corporate sales*, *agency*, *direct marketing*, dan *bancassurance*. Produk Individual Syariah meliputi Asuransi Individu BRI Life Link Proteksi Syariah, Asuransi Individu BRI Life Link Optima Syariah, Asuransi Individu Davestera Optima Syariah, Asuransi Proteksi Fitrah Sejahtera (Profitera), Asuransi Individu Danasiswa Syariah, Asuransi Individu Investama Syariah, Asuransi Individu Purnadana Syariah, Asuransi Mikro AM Prisma Tera Syariah. Penjelasan masing-masing produk Individual Syariah telah disajikan pada bagian Profil Sub Bab Produk dan Jasa dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

PRODUKTIVITAS SEGMENT SYARIAH - INDIVIDUAL

Uraian produktivitas segmen syariah – individual disajikan sebagai berikut.

Tabel Polis Asuransi Segmen Syariah - Individual

Table of Sharia Segment Insurance Policy - Individual

(dalam Polis/in policy)

Uraian	2022	2021	Pertumbuhan Growth		Description
			Polis Policy	%	
Asuransi Brilife-Link Optima Syariah	19	32	(13)	(40,63%)	Brilife-Link Optima Sharia Insurance
Asuransi Brilife-Link Proteksi Syariah	5.206	5.529	(323)	(5,84%)	Brilife-Link Proteksi Sharia Insurance
Asuransi Davestera Optima Syariah	-	1	(1)	(100,00%)	Davestera Optima Sharia Insurance
Asuransi Jiwa Syariah Proteksi Fitrah Sejahtera (Profitera)	961	251	710	282,87%	Jiwa Syariah Proteksi Fitrah Sejahtera (Profitera) Insurance
Bringin Danasiswa Syariah	204	208	(4)	(1,92%)	Bringin Danasiswa Sharia
Bringin Investama Syariah	-	6	(6)	(100,00%)	Bringin Investama Sharia
Bringin Purnadana Syariah	345	887	(542)	(61,10%)	Bringin Purnadana Sharia
Total	6.735	6.914	(179)	(2,59%)	Total

Sharia Segment Productivity

The description of the productivity of the sharia segment is presented as follows.

Individual

Each part of the business had a product according to the needs and risk profile of the customer. These products were divided into main products and rider/additional products, through various channels, ranging from corporate sales, agency, direct marketing, and bancassurance. The products of Sharia Individual comprised BRI Life Link Proteksi Syariah, Individual BRI Life Link Optima Syariah Insurance, Individual Davestera Optima Syariah Insurance, Proteksi Fitrah Sejahtera (Profitera) Insurance, Individual Danasiswa Syariah Insurance, Individual Investama Syariah Insurance, Individual Purnadana Syariah Insurance, Mikro AM Prisma Tera Syariah Insurance. The details of each product of Sharia Individual has been presented in the Profile of Sub-Chapter of Products and Services in this Annual Report.

SHARIA SEGMENT PRODUCTIVITY - INDIVIDUAL

The description of the productivity of the sharia – individual segment is presented as follows.



Total polis asuransi segmen syariah-individual tahun 2022 mencapai 6.735 polis, turun 2,59% dibandingkan tahun 2021 yang mencapai 6.914 polis. Penurunan tersebut terutama berasal dari turunnya Bringin Purnadana Syariah sebesar 542 polis dan Asuransi Brilife-Link Proteksi Syariah sebesar 323 polis.

Korporasi

Produk dan jasa yang ditawarkan di segmen usaha korporasi atau kumpulan pada unit syariah meliputi enam produk, yakni Ajisaka Prima Syariah, Ajisaka Madya Syariah, Ekawarsa Korporasi Syariah, Dana Karya Syariah, Asuransi Kesehatan, Purna Jabatan Syariah. Produk-produk ini dirancang untuk memenuhi kebutuhan kumpulan/ korporasi dengan prinsip-prinsip Syariah. Penjelasan masing-masing produk Korporasi Syariah telah disajikan pada bagian Profil Sub Bab Produk dan Jasa dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

PRODUKTIVITAS SEGMENT SYARIAH - KORPORASI

Uraian produktivitas segmen syariah – korporasi disajikan sebagai berikut.

Tabel Polis Asuransi Segmen Syariah - Korporasi

Table of Sharia Segment Insurance Policy - Corporate

(dalam Polis/in policy)

Uraian	2022	2021	Pertumbuhan Growth		Description
			Polis Policy	%	
Ajisaka Menurun	103.772	154.380	(50.608)	(32,78%)	Ajisaka Descending
Ajisaka Tetap	5924	14.441	(8.517)	(58,98%)	Fixed Ajisaka
Ekawarsa	561	2.217	(1.656)	(74,70%)	Ekawarsa
Group Saving	591	638	(47)	(7,37%)	Group Saving
Total	110.848	171.676	(60.828)	(35,43%)	Total

Total polis asuransi segmen syariah-korporasi tahun 2022 mencapai 110.848 polis, turun 35,43% dibandingkan tahun 2021 yang mencapai 171.676 polis. Penurunan tersebut terutama berasal dari turunnya jumlah polis dari ajisaka menurun yang mencapai 50.608 polis.

The total sharia-individual segment insurance policies in 2022 reached 6,735 policies, a decrease of 2,59% compared to 2021 which reached 6,914 policies. The decrease was mainly due to the decrease in Bringin Purnadana Syariah by 542 policies and Brilife-Link Protection Syariah Insurance by 323 policies.

Corporate

There are seven products and services offered in the corporate/group business segment of sharia units, namely Ajisaka Prima Syariah, Ajisaka Madya Syariah, Sharia Corporation Ekawarsa, Dana Karya Syariah, Health Insurance, Sharia Retirement. All of these products are designed to cater the needs of groups/corporations based on Sharia principles. The details of each product of Sharia Corporate has been presented in the Profile of Sub-Chapter of Products and Services in this Annual Report

SHARIA SEGMENT PRODUCTIVITY - COPORATE

The description of the productivity of the sharia-corporate segment is presented as follows.

The total sharia-corporate segment insurance policies in 2022 reached 110,848 policies, declining by 35.43% compared to 2021, which reached 171,676 policies. The decrease was mainly due to the decrease in the total of policies from Ajisaka, which decreased to 50,608 policies.

Pendapatan Segmen Syariah

Uraian pendapatan segmen syariah disajikan sebagai berikut.

Tabel Pendapatan Segmen

Table of Segment Revenue

Sharia Segment Revenue

The description of sharia segment revenue is presented as follows.

(dalam jutaan Rupiah/in IDR million)

Uraian	2022	2021	Pertumbuhan Growth		Description
			Nominal	%	
Pendapatan <i>ujrah</i> pengelolaan dana <i>tabarru</i>	53.209	54.345	(1.136)	(2,09%)	Tabarru fund management <i>ujrah</i> income
Pendapatan <i>ujrah</i> pengelolaan investasi dana peserta	1.048	2.840	(1.792)	(63,10%)	Income <i>ujrah</i> from participant fund investment management
Pendapatan investasi	11.426	10.624	802	7,55%	Investment income
Total	65.683	67.809	(2.126)	(3,14%)	Total

Total pendapatan segmen syariah tahun 2022 mencapai Rp65,68 miliar, turun 3,14% atau Rp2,13 miliar dibandingkan tahun 2021 mencapai Rp67,81 miliar. Penurunan tersebut terutama berasal dari turunnya pendapatan *ujrah* pengelolaan investasi dana peserta sebesar Rp1,79 miliar dan pendapatan *ujrah* pengelolaan dana *tabarru* yang sebesar Rp1,14 miliar.

Profitabilitas Segmen Syariah

Uraian profitabilitas segmen syariah disajikan sebagai berikut.

The total revenue of the sharia segment in 2022 reached IDR65.68 billion, a decrease of 3.14% or IDR2.13 billion compared to 2021 reaching IDR67.81 billion. The decrease was mainly due to a decrease in participants' investment management of *ujrah* income of IDR1.79 billion and the *ujrah* revenue of tabarru fund management was IDR1.14 billion.

Sharia Segment Syariah Profitability

The description of the profitability of the sharia segment is presented as follows.

Tabel Profitabilitas Segmen

Table of Profitabilitas Segmen

(dalam jutaan Rupiah/in IDR million)

Uraian	2022	2021	Pertumbuhan Growth		Description
			Nominal	%	
Laba segmen syariah	37.027	32.449	4.578	14,11%	Sharia segment profit

Laba segmen syariah tahun 2022 mencapai Rp37,03 miliar, meningkat 14,11% dibandingkan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp32,45 miliar. Peningkatan laba Segmen Syariah antara lain disebabkan karena adanya beberapa program *booster* yang dilaksanakan dengan Kanal Agency, salah satunya yaitu Program *Turki It's My Dream* di tahun 2022

Profit for the sharia segment in 2022 reached IDR37.03 billion, an increase of 14.11% compared to 2021 which reached IDR32.45 billion. The increase in profit for the Sharia Segment was partly due to several booster programs implemented with Agency Channel, which was the Turkey It's My Dream Program in 2022.



Tinjauan Keuangan

Financial Review

Kinerja Keuangan

Tinjauan keuangan yang diuraikan berikut mengacu kepada Laporan Keuangan untuk tahun yang berakhir tanggal 31 Desember 2022 yang disajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini. Laporan Keuangan telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja dan mendapat opini wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan PT Asuransi BRI Life pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022, serta kinerja keuangan dan arus kasnya untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Indonesia.

Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian

Tabel Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian

Table of Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(dalam jutaan Rupiah/in IDR million)

Uraian	2022	2021	Pertumbuhan Growth		Description
			(Rp)/(IDR)	%	
ASET					
Kas dan bank	65.266	79.576	(14.310)	(17,98%)	Cash and Bank
Piutang premi, neto	85.330	60.250	25.080	41,63%	Premium Receivables, net
Piutang hasil investasi	148.528	97.444	51.084	52,42%	Receivables from Investment Return
Aset reasuransi, neto	808.664	443.441	365.223	82,36%	Reinsurance Assets, net
Piutang koasuransi, neto	26.750	40.888	(14.138)	(34,58%)	Coinsurance Receivables, net
Piutang lain-lain, neto	81.336	121.624	(40.288)	(33,13%)	Other Receivables, net
Uang muka dan biaya dibayar di muka	23.992	15.238	8.754	57,45%	Advances and prepaid fees
Investasi, neto					Investment, neto
Deposito berjangka	1.149.937	1.008.137	141.800	14,07%	Time Deposit
Obligasi	11.053.121	7.943.478	3.109.643	39,15%	Bonds
Saham	2.792.103	364.188	2.427.915	666,67%	Shares
Reksa dana	1.906.823	5.235.612	(3.328.789)	(63,58%)	Mutual Funds
Penyertaan langsung	3.746	3.796	(50)	(1,32%)	Direct participation
Properti investasi	102.135	95.092	7.043	7,41%	Investment property
Total investasi,neto	17.007.865	14.650.303	2.357.562	16,09%	Total Investment,net
Biaya akuisisi ditangguhkan	2.585.056	2.070.476	514.580	24,85%	Acquisition costs deferred
Aset pajak tangguhan, neto	306.482	284.724	21.758	7,64%	Deferred tax assets, net
Aset tetap dan aset hak guna, neto	233.659	260.215	(26.556)	(10,21%)	Fixed asset and right of use asset, net

Uraian	2022	2021	Pertumbuhan Growth		Description
			(Rp)/(IDR)	%	
Aset takberwujud, neto	43.751	56.508	(12.757)	(22,58%)	Intangible Asset, net
Uang jaminan	8.488	8.642	(154)	(1,78%)	Bail
Aset lain-lain, neto	69.650	71.407	(1.757)	(2,46%)	Other Asset, net
TOTAL ASET	21.494.817	18.260.736	3.234.081	17,71%	TOTAL ASSET
LIABILITAS, DANA PESERTA DAN EKUITAS					
LIABILITAS					
Utang reasuransi	361.051	49.991	311.060	622,23%	Reinsurance payable
Utang koasuransi	345	535	(190)	(35,51%)	Co-insurance receivables
Utang pajak	10.622	4.980	5.642	113,29%	Tax Debt
Pendapatan diterima di muka	1.104	1.214	(110)	(9,06%)	Prepaid income
Beban masih harus dibayar	131.183	80.034	51.149	63,91%	Expenses still to be paid
Liabilitas lain-lain	73.534	809.405	(735.871)	(90,92%)	Other Liabilities
Liabilitas asuransi:					Insurance liability:
Liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan	7.754.206	6.259.666	1.494.540	23,88%	Liability for future policy benefits
Premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan	690.802	355.756	335.046	94,18%	Premiums that are not yet income
Estimasi liabilitas klaim	623.847	331.007	292.840	88,47%	Estimated claims liability
Total liabilitas asuransi, neto	9.068.855	6.946.429	2.122.426	30,55%	Total insurance liability, net
Utang klaim	64.088	78.211	(14.123)	(18,06%)	Claims payable
Liabilitas <i>unit-linked</i>	3.742.547	3.290.272	452.275	13,75%	Unit-linked liabilities
Ujrah diterima di muka	9.018	15.652	(6.634)	(42,38%)	Ujrah accepted in advance
Liabilitas imbalan kerja	89.916	105.073	(15.157)	(14,43%)	Employee benefit liability
TOTAL LIABILITAS	13.552.263	11.381.796	2.170.467	19,07%	TOTAL LIABILITIES
DANA PESERTA					
PARTICIPANT FUND					
Dana <i>tabarru</i>	19.716	13.511	6.205	45,93%	Tabarru Fund
Dana <i>syirkah</i>	216.272	182.327	33.945	18,62%	Syirkah Fund
TOTAL DANA PESERTA	235.988	195.838	40.150	20,50%	TOTAL PARTICIPANT FUND
EKUITAS					
Modal saham					Capital Stock
Modal saham - nilai nominal Rp100,000 (nilai penuh) per saham					Share capital - par value IDR100,000 (full amount) per share

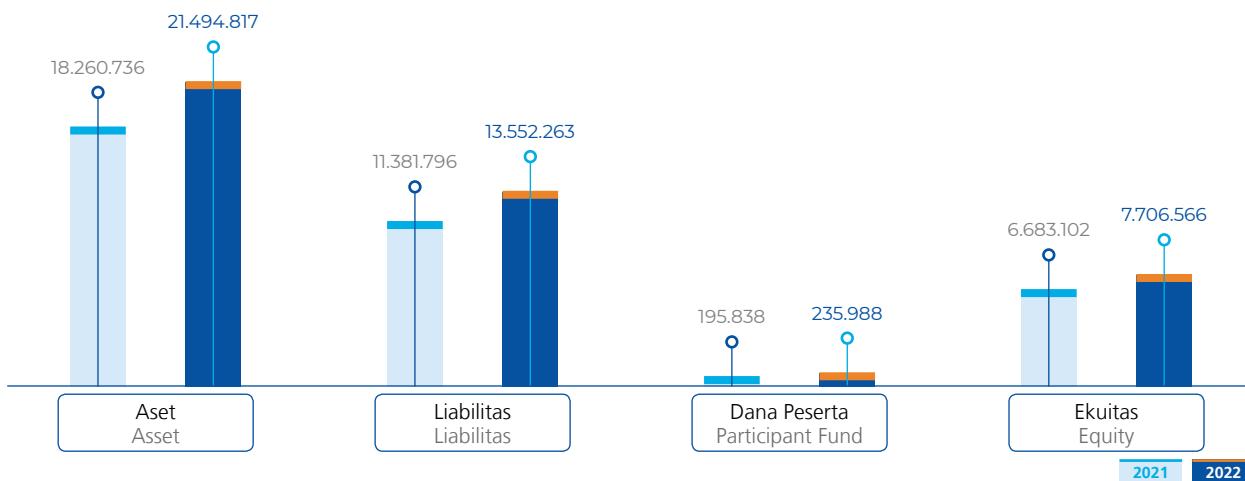


Uraian	2022	2021	Pertumbuhan Growth		Description
			(Rp)/(IDR)	%	
Modal dasar – 4.000.000 saham					Authorized capital - 4,000,000
Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh 3.392.007 saham terdiri dari 1 saham Seri A dan 3.392.006 saham Seri B (2021: 3.136.458 saham terdiri dari 1 saham Seri A dan 3.136.457 saham Seri B)	339.201	313.646	25.555	8,15%	Issued and fully paid up capital of 3,392,007 shares consisting of 1 Series A share and 3,392,006 Series B shares (2021: 3,136,458 shares consisting of 1 Series A share and 3,136,457 Series B shares)
Tambahan modal disetor	4.500.799	3.756.354	744.445	19,82%	Additional paid-in capital
Penghasilan komprehensif lain:					Other comprehensive income:
Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar efek-efek tersedia untuk dijual, neto	9.282	77.542	(68.260)	(88,03%)	Unrealized gain on changes in fair value of available-for-sale securities, net
Pengukuran kembali atas liabilitas imbalan kerja, neto	5.144	(1.878)	7.022	(373,91%)	Remeasurement of employee benefit liabilities, net
Surplus revaluasi atas reklasifikasi aset tetap, neto	456	-	456	100,00%	Revaluation surplus on fixed asset reclassifications, net
Saldo laba					Retain earning
Cadangan umum	1.761.813	1.761.813	-	0,00%	General reserves
Belum ditentukan penggunanya	1.089.871	775.625	314.246	40,52%	No user defined
TOTAL EKUITAS	7.706.566	6.683.102	1.023.464	15,31%	TOTAL EQUITY
TOTAL LIABILITAS, DANA PESERTA DAN EKUITAS	21.494.817	18.260.736	3.234.081	17,71%	TOTAL LIABILITIES, PARTICIPANT FUND AND EQUITY

Grafik Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian

Graph of Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(dalam jutaan Rupiah/in IDR million)



Aset

Aset tahun 2022 mencapai Rp21,49 triliun, meningkat 17,71% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp18,26 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut terutama berasal dari pertumbuhan total investasi neto yang mencapai Rp2,36 triliun.

Asset

Assets in 2022 reached IDR21.49 trillion, an increase of 17.71% compared to 2021, which reached IDR18.26 trillion. This increase mainly came from the growth in total net investment which reached IDR2.36 trillion.

Kas dan Bank

Kas dan bank tahun 2022 mencapai Rp65,27 miliar, menurun 17,98% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp79,58 miliar. Penurunan tersebut terutama berasal dari turunnya kas di bank pihak berelasi dari mata uang rupiah sebesar Rp20,88 miliar.

Piutang Premi, Neto

Piutang premi, neto tahun 2022 mencapai Rp85,33 miliar, meningkat 41,63% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp60,25 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut terutama berasal dari pertumbuhan piutang premi dari kumpulan sebesar Rp12,63 miliar.

Piutang Hasil Investasi

Piutang hasil investasi tahun 2022 mencapai Rp148,53 miliar, meningkat 52,42% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp97,44 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut terutama berasal dari pertumbuhan kupon obligasi sebesar Rp51,42 miliar.

Aset Reasuransi, Neto

Aset reasuransi, neto tahun 2022 mencapai Rp808,66 miliar, meningkat 82,36% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp443,44 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut terutama berasal dari pertumbuhan piutang reasuransi, neto sebesar Rp184,66 miliar.

Piutang Koasuransi, Neto

Piutang koasuransi, neto tahun 2022 mencapai Rp26,75 miliar, menurun 34,58% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp40,89 miliar. Penurunan tersebut terutama berasal dari turunnya piutang premi koasuransi PT BRI asuransi Indonesia.

Piutang Lain-Lain, Neto

Piutang lain-lain, neto tahun 2022 mencapai Rp81,34 miliar, menurun 33,13% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp121,62 miliar. Penurunan tersebut terutama berasal dari piutang beban sendiri asuransi kesehatan (*excess claim*) sebesar Rp74,48 miliar.

Uang Muka Dan Biaya Dibayar Di Muka

Uang muka dan biaya dibayar dimuka tahun 2022 mencapai Rp23,99 miliar, meningkat 57,45% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp15,24 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut terutama berasal dari pertumbuhan lisensi perangkat lunak sebesar Rp6,40 miliar.

Cash and Banks

Cash and banks in 2022 reached IDR65.27 billion, a decrease of 17.98% compared to 2021 which reached IDR79.58 billion. This decrease was mainly due to a decrease in cash in related party banks from the rupiah currency of IDR20.88 billion.

Premium Receivables, Net

Premiums receivable, net in 2022 reached IDR85.33 billion, an increase of 41.63% compared to 2021 which reached IDR60.25 billion. The increase was mainly due to the growth in premium receivables from a collection of IDR12.63 billion.

Receivables from Investment Return

Investment receivables in 2022 reached IDR148.53 billion, an increase of 52.42% compared to 2021 which reached IDR97.44 billion. The increase was mainly due to the increase in bond coupons of IDR51.42 billion.

Reinsurance Assets, Net

Reinsurance assets, net in 2022 reached IDR808.66 billion, an increase of 82.36 % compared to 2021 which reached IDR443.44 billion. The increase was mainly due to the growth in reinsurance receivables, net of IDR184.66 billion.

Coinsurance Receivables, Net

Co-insurance receivables, net in 2022 reached IDR26.75 billion, a decrease of 34.58% compared to 2021 which reached IDR40.89 billion. The decrease was mainly due to a decrease in PT BRI Asuransi Indonesia's co-insurance premium receivables.

Other Receivables, Net

Other receivables, net in 2022 reached IDR81.34 billion, a decrease of 33.13% compared to 2021 which reached IDR121.62 billion. The decrease was mainly due to health insurance receivables (*excess claims*) by IDR74.48 billion.

Advances and Prepaid Expenses

Advances and prepaid expenses in 2022 reached IDR23.99 billion, an increase of 57.45% compared to 2021 which reached IDR15.24 billion. This increase was mainly due to the growth in software licenses of IDR6.40 billion.



Investasi, Neto

Investasi, neto tahun 2022 mencapai Rp17,01 triliun, meningkat 16,09% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp14,65 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut terutama berasal dari pertumbuhan investasi dari saham sebesar Rp2,44 triliun dan obligasi sebesar Rp3,43 triliun.

Biaya Akuisisi Ditangguhkan

Biaya akuisisi ditangguhkan tahun 2022 mencapai Rp2,59 triliun, meningkat 24,85% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp2,07 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut terutama berasal dari *access fee* yang ditangguhkan sebesar Rp515 miliar.

Aset Pajak Tangguhan, Neto

Aset pajak tangguhan, neto tahun 2022 mencapai Rp306,61 miliar, meningkat 7,64% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp284,72 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut terutama berasal dari pertumbuhan penyisihan cadangan IBNR – konvensional.

Aset Tetap dan Aset Hak Guna, Neto

Aset tetap dan aset hak guna, neto tahun 2022 mencapai Rp233,66 miliar, menurun 10,21% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp260,22 miliar. Penurunan tersebut terutama berasal dari turunnya aset tetap, neto sebesar Rp31,56 miliar.

Aset Takberwujud, Neto

Aset takberwujud, neto terdiri dari aset takberwujud *software*, web dan aset *software* dalam penyelesaian. Aset takberwujud tahun 2022 mencapai Rp43,76 miliar, menurun 22,58% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp56,51 miliar. Penurunan tersebut berasal dari aset takberwujud dari *software* sebesar Rp12,76 miliar.

Uang Jaminan

Uang jaminan tahun 2022 mencapai Rp8,49 miliar, menurun 2,46% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp8,64 miliar. Penurunan tersebut berasal dari turunnya uang jaminan sewa sebesar Rp154 juta.

Aset Lain-Lain, Neto

Aset lain-lain, neto tahun 2022 mencapai Rp69,65 miliar, menurun 2,46% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp71,41 miliar. Penurunan tersebut terutama karena penggunaan kompensasi PPN di tahun 2022 sebesar Rp1,76 miliar.

Liabilitas

Liabilitas tahun 2022 mencapai Rp13,55 triliun, meningkat 19,07% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai

Investment, Net

Investment, net in 2022 reached IDR17.01 trillion, an increase of 16.09% compared to 2021 which reached IDR14.65 trillion. This increase mainly came from investment growth from shares of IDR2.44 trillion and bonds of IDR3.43 trillion.

Deferred Acquisition Cost

Deferred acquisition costs in 2022 reached IDR2.59 trillion, an increase of 24.85% compared to 2021 which reached IDR2.07 billion. The increase was mainly due to a deferred access fee of IDR515 billion.

Deferred Tax Assets, Net

Deferred tax assets, net in 2022 reached IDR306.61 billion, an increase of 7.64% compared to 2021 which reached IDR284.72 billion. The increase was mainly due to the growth in the allowance for IBNR-Conventional reserves.

Fixed Assets and Right of Use Assets, Net

Fixed assets and assets of right to use, net in 2022 reached IDR233.66 billion, a decrease of 10.21% compared to 2021 which reached IDR260.22 billion. The decrease mainly came from a decrease in fixed assets, net of IDR31.56 billion.

Intangible Assets, Net

Intangible assets, net consisted of software intangible assets, web, and software assets under settlement. Intangible assets in 2022 reached IDR43.76 billion, a decrease of 22.58% compared to 2021 which reached IDR56.51 billion. The decrease came from intangible assets from software as of IDR12.76 billion.

Security Deposits

The security deposit in 2022 reached IDR8.49 billion, a decrease of 2.46% compared to 2021, which reached IDR8.64 billion. The decrease came from a decrease in the derivatives of security deposit of IDR154 million.

Other Assets, Net

Other assets, net in 2022 reached IDR69.65 billion, a decrease of 2.46% compared to 2021 which reached IDR71.41 billion. This decrease was mainly due to the use of VAT compensation in 2022 of IDR1.76 billion.

Liabilities

Liabilities in 2022 reached IDR13.55 trillion, an increase of 19.07% compared to 2021 which reached IDR11.38 trillion. The

Rp11,38 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut terutama berasal dari pertumbuhan liabilitas asuransi, neto dari liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan sebesar Rp1,49 triliun.

Utang Reasuransi

Utang reasuransi tahun 2022 mencapai Rp361,05 miliar, meningkat 622,23% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp49,99 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut terutama berasal dari pertumbuhan utang premi reasuransi dari PT Reasuransi Nasional Indonesia.

Utang Koasuransi

Utang koasuransi tahun 2022 mencapai Rp345 juta, menurun 35,51% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp535 juta. Penurunan tersebut terutama berasal dari turunnya utang koasuransi dari PT BRI Asuransi Indonesia.

Utang Pajak

Utang pajak tahun 2022 mencapai Rp10,62 miliar, meningkat 113,29% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp4,98 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut terutama berasal dari pertumbuhan utang pajak penghasilan dari pasal 21 sebesar Rp5,17 miliar.

Pendapatan Diterima di Muka

Pendapatan diterima dimuka tahun 2022 mencapai Rp1,10 miliar, menurun 9,06% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp1,21 miliar. Penurunan tersebut terutama berasal dari penurunan pendapatan diterima dimuka sewa sebesar Rp109 juta.

Beban Masih Harus Dibayar

Beban masih harus dibayar tahun 2022 mencapai Rp131,18 miliar, meningkat 63,91% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp80,03 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut terutama berasal dari pertumbuhan beban masih harus dibayar dari komisi dan beban penjualan sebesar Rp24,28 miliar serta gaji tunjangan dan bonus sebesar Rp22,64 miliar.

Liabilitas Lain-Lain

Liabilitas lain-lain tahun 2022 mencapai Rp73,53 miliar, menurun 90,92% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp809,40 miliar. Penurunan tersebut terutama berasal dari turunnya titipan premi sebesar Rp726,82 miliar.

Liabilitas Asuransi, Neto

Liabilitas asuransi, neto tahun 2022 mencapai Rp9,07 triliun, meningkat 30,55% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp6,95 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut terutama berasal dari pertumbuhan liabilitas asuransi dari liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan sebesar Rp1,49 triliun.

increase was mainly due to the growth in insurance liabilities, net of liabilities for future policy benefits of IDR1.49 trillion.

Reinsurance Payable

Reinsurance payable in 2022 reached IDR361.05 billion, an increase of 622.23% compared to 2021 which reached IDR49.99 billion. The increase was mainly due to the growth of reinsurance premium debt from PT Reasuransi Nasional Indonesia.

Coinsurance Payables

Co-insurance payables in 2022 reached IDR345 million, a decrease of 35.51% compared to 2021 which reached IDR535 billion. The decrease was mainly due to a decrease in co-insurance debt from PT Taspen (Persero).

Tax Payables

Tax payable in 2022 reached IDR10.62 billion, an increase of 113.29% compared to 2021 which reached IDR4.98 billion. The increase was mainly due to the growth of income tax payable from article 21 of IDR5.17 billion.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue in 2022 reached IDR1.10 billion, an increase of 9.06% compared to 2021 which reached IDR1.21 million. The increase was mainly from the growth of unearned rental income of IDR109 million

Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses in 2022 reached IDR131.18 billion, an increase of 63.91% compared to 2021 which reached IDR80.03 billion. The increase was mainly due to the growth in accrued expenses from commissions and selling expenses of IDR24.28 billion as well as salary allowances and bonuses of IDR22.64 billion.

Other Liabilities

Other liabilities in 2022 reached IDR73.53 billion, a decrease of 90.92% compared to 2021 which reached IDR809.40 billion. This decrease was mainly due to a decrease in deposit premiums of IDR726.82 billion.

Insurance Liabilities, Net

Insurance liabilities, net in 2022 reached IDR9.07 trillion, an increase of 30.55% compared to 2021 which reached IDR6.95 trillion. The increase was mainly due to the growth in insurance liabilities from liabilities for future policy benefits of IDR1.49 trillion.



Utang Klaim

Utang klaim tahun 2022 mencapai Rp64,09 miliar, menurun 18,06% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp78,21 miliar. Penurunan tersebut terutama berasal dari turunnya utang klaim meninggal sebesar Rp14,08 miliar.

Liabilitas Unit-Linked

Liabilitas *unit-linked* tahun 2022 mencapai Rp3,74 triliun, meningkat 13,75% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp3,29 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut terutama berasal dari pertumbuhan *unit-linked* dari Darlink Stabil sebesar Rp189,19 miliar.

Ujrah Diterima Di Muka

Ujrah diterima dimuka tahun 2022 mencapai Rp9,02 miliar, menurun 42,38% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp15,65 miliar. Hal tersebut antara lain dipengaruhi kontribusi bruto tahun yang 2022 hanya didominasi oleh Kanal Agency saja namun pencapainnya kontribusinya belum 100,00%

Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja

Liabilitas imbalan kerja tahun 2022 mencapai Rp89,92 miliar, menurun 14,43% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp105,07 miliar. Penurunan tersebut sebagai dampak penerapan aturan baru atas perhitungan PSAK 24: imbalan kerja sesuai UU Cipta Kerja.

Dana Peserta

Dana peserta tahun 2022 mencapai Rp235,99 miliar, meningkat 20,50% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp195,84 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut terutama berasal dari pertumbuhan dana *syirkah* sebesar Rp33,95 miliar.

Dana Tabarru

Dana *tabarru* tahun 2022 mencapai Rp19,72 miliar, meningkat 45,93% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp13,51 miliar. Peningkatan kontribusi di triwulan ke-empat terjadi karena program akhir tahun untuk tenaga penjualan memberikan efek yang cukup signifikan, yang menyebabkan peningkatan kontribusi di triwulan akhir cukup meningkat, sehingga penilaian terhadap pertumbuhan bulan perbulannya menjadi baik. Selain itu, imbas peningkatan kontribusi berdampak menekan rasio klaim serta kesempatan Perusahaan untuk berinvestasi yang meningkat juga.

Dana Syirkah

Dana *syirkah* tahun 2022 mencapai Rp216,27 miliar, meningkat 18,62% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp182,33 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut terutama berasal dari pertumbuhan kontribusi saving dan hasil investasi saku dana investasi.

Claim Payable

Claims payable in 2022 reached IDR64.09 billion, a decrease of 18.06% compared to 2021 which reached IDR78.21 billion. The decrease was mainly due to a decrease in death claims payable of IDR14.08 billion.

Unit-Linked Liabilities

Unit-linked liabilities in 2022 reached IDR3.74 trillion, an increase of 13.75% compared to 2021 which reached IDR3.29 trillion. This increase mainly came from unit-linked growth from Darlink Stable of IDR189.19 billion.

Unearned Ujrah

Ujrah received in advance in 2022 reached IDR9.02 billion, a decrease of 42.38% compared to 2021 which reached IDR15.65 billion. This was partly influenced by the gross contribution in 2022, which was only dominated by Agency Channels, but the achievement of the contribution had not been 100.00% yet.

Employee Benefits Liabilities

Employee benefit liabilities in 2022 reached IDR89.92 billion, a decrease of 14.43% compared to 2021 which reached IDR105.07 billion. This decrease was the result of implementing new rules for calculating PSAK 24: employee benefits was in accordance with Law of Work Creation.

Participants' Funds

Participant funds in 2022 reached IDR235.99 billion, an increase of 20.50% compared to 2021 which reached IDR195.84 billion. This increase mainly came from the growth of syirkah funds of IDR33.95 billion.

Tabarru Fund

Tabarru funds in 2022 reached IDR19.72 billion, an increase of 45.93% compared to 2021 which reached IDR13.51 billion. The increase in contribution in the fourth quarter occurred because the year-end program for salespeople had a significant effect, which caused a significant increase in contribution in the final quarter, so that the assessment of monthly growth was good. In addition, the impact of increasing contributions had impacted on reducing the claims ratio and the Company's opportunity to invest had also increased.

Syirkah Funds

Syirkah funds in 2022 reached IDR216.27 billion, an increase of 18.62% compared to 2021 which reached IDR182.33 billion. This increase mainly came from the growth in the contribution of savings and the results of pocket investment of investment funds.

Ekuitas

Ekuitas tahun 2022 mencapai Rp7,71 triliun, meningkat 15,31% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp6,68 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut terutama berasal dari tambahan modal disetor di tahun 2022.

Modal Saham

Modal saham tahun 2022 mencapai Rp339,21 miliar, meningkat 8,15% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp313,65 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut terutama berasal dari tambahan jumlah saham dari FWD Management Holdings.

Tambahan Modal Disetor

Tambahan modal disetor tahun 2022 mencapai Rp4,50 triliun, meningkat 19,82% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp3,76 triliun. Modal disetor Perusahaan ditingkatkan dari 3.136.458 saham (nilai nominal Rp100.000 (nilai penuh) per saham) menjadi 3.392.007 saham. Perusahaan mengeluarkan saham baru sebanyak 255.549 saham atau dalam nilai nominal yaitu sebesar Rp25,55 miliar. Selisih antara tambahan modal disetor dan total nilai nominalnya sejumlah Rp744,45 miliar disajikan di ekuitas dalam akun "Tambahan Modal Disetor".

Saldo Laba

Saldo laba tahun 2022 mencapai Rp2,85 triliun, meningkat 12,38% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp2,54 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut terutama berasal dari saldo laba yang belum ditentukan penggunaannya sebesar Rp314,26 miliar.

Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian

Tabel Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian

Table of Consolidated Profit Loss and Other Comprehensive Income Statement Report

(dalam jutaan Rupiah/in IDR million)

Uraian	2022	2021	Pertumbuhan Growth		Description
			4 = 2-3	5 = (2-3)/3	
1	2	3			(6)
PENDAPATAN					
Pendapatan Premi					Premium Income
Premi bruto	8.789.180	6.790.375	1.998.805	29,44%	Gross Premium
Premi reasuransi	(406.781)	(390.148)	(16.633)	4,26%	Reinsurance Premium
Perubahan premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan	(342.765)	(58.738)	(284.027)	483,55%	Changes in Unearned Premium Reserves
Perubahan aset reasuransi terkait premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan	3.978	9.500	(5.522)	(58,13%)	Changes in reinsurance assets related to unearned premium reserves

Equity

Equity in 2022 reached IDR7.71 trillion, an increase of 15.31% compared to 2021 which reached IDR6.68 trillion. This increase mainly came from additional paid-in capital in 2022.

Share Capital

Share capital in 2022 reached IDR339.21 billion, an increase of 8.15% compared to 2021 which reached IDR313.65 billion. The increase was mainly due to the additional number of shares from FWD Management Holdings.

Additional Paid-In Capital

Additional paid-in capital in 2022 reached IDR4.50 trillion, an increase of 19.82% compared to 2021 which reached IDR3.76 trillion. The Company's paid-in capital increased from 3,136,458 shares (par value of Rp100,000 (full amount) per share) to 3,392,007 shares. The company issued 255,549 new shares or a nominal value of IDR25.55 billion. The difference between the additional paid-in capital and the total nominal value of IDR744.45 billion is presented in equity in the "Additional Paid-in Capital" account.

Retain Earning

The retain earning in 2022 reached IDR2.85 trillion, an increase of 12.38% compared to 2021 which reached IDR2.54 trillion. The increase mainly came from unappropriated retained earnings of IDR314.26 billion.

Consolidated Profit Loss and other Comprehensive Income Statement Report



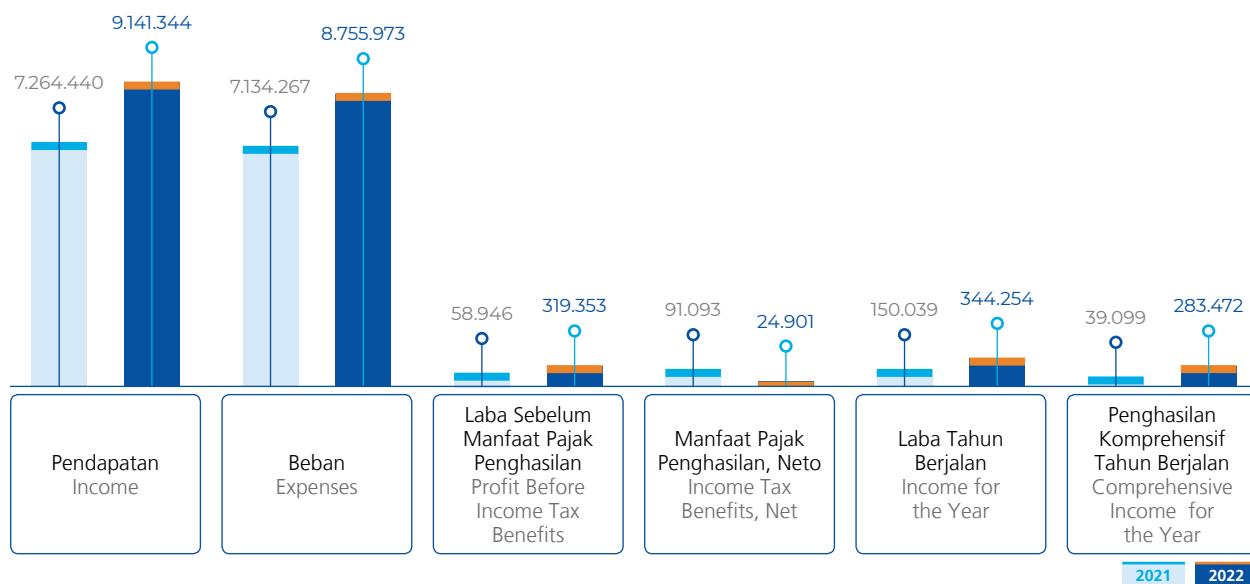
Uraian	2022	2021	Pertumbuhan Growth		Description
	1	2	3	4 = 2-3	
Pendapatan premi, neto	8.043.612	6.350.989	1.692.623	26,65%	Premium Income, net
Hasil investasi, neto	956.725	783.218	173.507	22,15%	Investment Income, net
Pendapatan pengelolaan operasi asuransi syariah (<i>ujrah</i>)	53.098	56.378	(3.280)	(5,82%)	Sharia insurance operation management income (<i>ujrah</i>)
Pendapatan lain-lain	87.909	73.855	14.054	19,03%	Other Income
TOTAL PENDAPATAN	9.141.344	7.264.440	1.876.904	25,84%	TOTAL INCOME
BEBAN					
EXPENSES					
Klaim dan manfaat					Claims and Benefits
Klaim dan manfaat bruto	5.053.428	5.714.964	(661.536)	(11,58%)	Gross Claims and Benefits
Klaim reasuransi	(248.728)	(452.872)	204.144	(45,08%)	Reinsurance Claims
Perubahan liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan	1.523.026	(266.663)	1.789.689	(671,14%)	Changes in liability for future policy benefits
Perubahan aset reasuransi terkait liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan dan estimasi liabilitas klaim	(185.294)	(38.115)	(147.179)	386,14%	Changes in reinsurance assets related to liability for future policy benefits
Perubahan estimasi liabilitas klaim	289.255	54.200	235.055	433,68%	Changes in estimated claims liability
Perubahan liabilitas <i>unit-linked</i>	452.275	717.454	(265.179)	(36,96%)	Changes in unit-linked liabilities
Klaim dan manfaat, neto	6.883.962	5.728.968	1.154.994	20,16%	Claims and Benefit, net
Beban akuisisi	1.205.602	816.263	389.339	47,70%	Acquisition Cost
Beban usaha	485.490	448.920	36.570	8,15%	Operating Expenses
Beban pemasaran	156.080	135.547	20.533	15,15%	Marketing Expenses
Beban lain-lain, neto	24.839	4.569	20.270	443,64%	Other Expenses, net
TOTAL BEBAN	8.755.973	7.134.267	1.621.706	22,73%	TOTAL EXPENSES
LABA SEBELUM BEBAN PAJAK FINAL DAN MANFAAT (BEBAN) PAJAK PENGHASILAN, NETO	385.371	130.173	255.198	196,05%	PROFIT BEFORE FINAL TAX EXPENSES AND INCOME TAX BENEFITS (EXPENSES), NET
Beban pajak final	(66.018)	(71.227)	5.209	(7,31%)	Final Tax Expenses
LABA SEBELUM MANFAAT PAJAK PENGHASILAN	319.353	58.946	260.407	441,77%	PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX BENEFITS
MANFAAT PAJAK PENGHASILAN, NETO	24.901	91.093	(66.192)	(72,66%)	INCOME TAX BENEFITS, NET
LABA TAHUN BERJALAN	344.254	150.039	194.215	129,44%	INCOME FOR THE YEAR
PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN					
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi:					Items to be reclassified to profit or loss:
(Kerugian) keuntungan yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar efek-efek yang tersedia untuk dijual	(67.225)	(133.476)	66.251	(49,64%)	(Loss) unrealized gain on changes in the fair value of available-for-sale securities
Pajak penghasilan terkait	(1.035)	13.840	(14.805)	(107,48%)	Related Income Tax
Pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi:					Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:

Uraian	2022		2021	Pertumbuhan Growth		Description
	1	2		3	4 = 2-3	
Pengukuran kembali atas liabilitas imbalan kerja		9.002	11.149	(2.147)	(19,26%)	Remeasurement of employee benefit liabilities
Pajak penghasilan terkait		(1.980)	(2.453)	473	(19,28%)	Related Income Tax
Surplus revaluasi atas reklassifikasi asset tetap, neto		456	-	456	100,00%	Revaluation surplus on fixed asset reclassifications, net
TOTAL PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN		283.472	39.099	244.373	625,01%	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR

Grafik Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian

Graph of Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

(dalam jutaan Rupiah/in IDR million)



Pendapatan

Pendapatan tahun 2022 mencapai Rp9,14 triliun, meningkat 25,84% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp7,26 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut terutama berasal dari pertumbuhan pendapatan premi neto sebesar Rp1,69 triliun.

Pendapatan Premi, Neto

Pendapatan premi, neto tahun 2022 mencapai Rp8,04 triliun, meningkat 26,65% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp6,35 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut terutama berasal dari pertumbuhan premi bruto dari perorangan dan kumpulan sebesar Rp1,99 triliun.

Income

Revenue in 2022 reached IDR9.14 trillion, an increase of 25.84% compared to 2021 which reached IDR7.26 trillion. This increase was mainly due to growth in net premium income of IDR1.69 trillion.

Premium Income, Net

Premium income, net in 2022 reached IDR8.04 trillion, an increase of 26.65% compared to 2021 which reached IDR6.35 trillion. The increase was mainly due to growth in gross premiums from individuals and groups of IDR1.99 trillion.



Hasil Investasi, Neto

Hasil investasi, neto tahun 2022 mencapai Rp956,73 miliar, meningkat 22,15% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp783,22 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut terutama berasal dari pertumbuhan investasi dari pendapatan bunga sebesar Rp194,15 miliar.

Pendapatan Pengelolaan Operasi Asuransi Syariah (Ujrah)

Pendapatan pengelola operasi asuransi syariah (*ujrah*) tahun 2022 mencapai Rp53,10 miliar, menurun 5,83% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp56,38 miliar. Hal tersebut merupakan imbas dari upaya tindaklanjut audit OJK terhadap produk asuransi jiwa pembiayaan yang berkerjasama dengan lembaga keuangan mikro syariah (Bank Pembiayaan Rakyat Syariah/BPRS, Baitul Maal wat Tamwi/BMT dan lain-lain) dan kontribusi produk asuransi jiwa pembiayaan dengan mengevaluasi seluruh kerjasama dengan Bank Umum Syariah serta Lembaga Penyalur pembiayaan lainnya. Beberapa produk askes yang memberikan kontribusi besar di tahun 2021 tidak dilanjutkan oleh nasabah karena perubahan kebijakan manajemen di sisi nasabah, namun demikian pengajuan-pengajuan perpanjangan terjadi di triwulan IV tahun 2022 sehingga hasilnya akan berimbas pada tahun 2023 nantinya.

Pendapatan Lain-Lain

Pendapatan lain-lain tahun 2022 mencapai Rp87,91 miliar, meningkat 19,03% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp73,886 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut terutama berasal dari pertumbuhan Pendapatan manajemen *fee* dan *rebate fee* sebesar Rp12,35 miliar.

Beban

Beban tahun 2022 mencapai Rp8,76 triliun, meningkat 22,73% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp7,13 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut terutama berasal dari pertumbuhan beban klaim dan manfaat, neto sebesar Rp1,15 triliun.

Klaim dan Manfaat, Neto

Klaim dan manfaat, neto tahun 2022 mencapai Rp6,88 triliun, meningkat 20,16% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp5,73 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut terutama berasal dari pertumbuhan perubahan liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan sebesar Rp1,79 triliun.

Beban Akuisisi

Beban akuisisi tahun 2022 mencapai Rp1,21 triliun, meningkat 47,70% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp816,26 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut terutama berasal dari pertumbuhan biaya manajemen sebesar Rp396,65 miliar.

Investment Income, Net

Investment return, net in 2022 reached IDR956.73 billion, an increase of 22.15% compared to 2021 which reached IDR783.22 billion. This increase mainly came from investment growth from interest income of IDR194.15 billion.

Income From Operational Management of Sharia Insurance (Ujrah)

The income of the management of sharia insurance operations (*ujrah*) in 2022 reached IDR53.10 billion, a decrease of 5.83% compared to 2021 which reached IDR56.38 billion. This is the impact of efforts to follow up the OJK audit of financing life insurance products in collaboration with sharia microfinance institutions (Sharia People's Financing Bank/BPRS, Baitul Maal wat Tamwi/BMT and others) and the contribution of financing life insurance products by evaluating all collaborations. with Islamic Commercial Banks and other financing channeling institutions. Several Askes products that made a large contribution in 2021 were not continued by customers due to changes in management policies on the customer's side, but applications for extensions occurred in the fourth quarter of 2022 so that the results will have an impact in 2023.

Other Income

Other income in 2022 reached IDR87.91 billion, an increase of 19.03% compared to 2021 which reached IDR73.886 billion. The increase was mainly due to the growth in management fees and rebate fees of IDR12.35 billion.

Expenses

Expenses in 2022 reached IDR8.76 trillion, an increase of 22.73% compared to 2021 which reached IDR7.13 trillion. The increase was mainly due to the growth in claims and benefits expenses, net of IDR1.15 trillion.

Claims and Benefits, Net

Claims and benefits, net in 2022 reached IDR6.88 trillion, an increase of 20.16% compared to 2021 which reached IDR5.73 trillion. This increase was mainly due to the change in liability for future policy benefits of IDR1.79 trillion.

Acquisition Cost

Acquisition Cost in 2022 reached IDR1.21 trillion, an increase of 47.70% compared to 2021 which reached IDR816.26 billion. The increase was mainly due to the growth in management costs of IDR396.65 billion.

Beban Usaha

Beban usaha tahun 2022 mencapai Rp485,49 miliar, meningkat 8,15% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp448,92 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut terutama berasal dari pertumbuhan beban gaji, tunjangan dan kesejahteraan karyawan sebesar Rp34,09 miliar.

Beban Pemasaran

Beban pemasaran tahun 2022 mencapai Rp156,08 miliar, meningkat 15,15% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp135,55 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut terutama berasal dari pertumbuhan beban pemasaran dari rekrutmen dan pelatihan sebesar Rp7,54 miliar.

Beban Lain-Lain, Neto

Beban lain-lain, neto tahun 2022 mencapai Rp24,84 miliar, meningkat 443,64% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp4,57 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut terutama berasal dari meningkatnya beban *imperment* aset reas di tahun 2022.

Laba Sebelum Beban Pajak Final dan Manfaat (Beban) Pajak Penghasilan, Neto

Laba sebelum beban pajak final dan manfaat (beban) pajak penghasilan, neto tahun 2022 mencapai Rp385,95 miliar, meningkat 196,05% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp130,17 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut sejalan dengan pertumbuhan total pendapatan di tahun 2022,

Beban Pajak Final

Beban pajak final tahun 2022 mencapai Rp66,02 miliar, menurun 7,31% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp71,23 miliar. Penurunan tersebut disebabkan karena penurunan pajak final atas hasil investasi obligasi sebesar Rp1,96 miliar, atas hasil investasi deposito sebesar Rp1,99 miliar dan atas hasil investasi reksadana sebesar Rp1,36 miliar.

Laba Sebelum Manfaat Pajak Penghasilan

Laba sebelum manfaat pajak penghasilan tahun 2022 mencapai Rp319,35 miliar, meningkat 441,77% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp58,95 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut sejalan dengan pertumbuhan laba sebelum beban pajak final dan manfaat (beban) pajak penghasilan, neto.

Manfaat Pajak Penghasilan, Neto

Manfaat pajak penghasilan, neto tahun 2022 mencapai Rp24,90 miliar, menurun 72,66% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp91,09 miliar. Penurunan tersebut terutama berasal dari turunnya manfaat pajak tangguhan.

Operating Expenses

Operating Expenses in 2022 reached IDR485.49 billion, an increase of 8.15% compared to 2021 which reached IDR448.92 billion. The increase was mainly due to the increase in salaries, benefits and employee welfare expenses of IDR34.09 billion.

Marketing Expenses

Marketing expenses in 2022 reached IDR156.08 billion, an increase of 15.15% compared to 2021 which reached IDR135.55 billion. This increase was mainly due to a growth in marketing expenses from recruitment and training of IDR7.54 billion.

Other Expenses, Net

Other expenses, net in 2022 reached IDR24.84 billion, an increase of 443.64% compared to 2021 which reached IDR4.57 billion. This increase was mainly due to an increase in real asset impairment expenses in 2022.

Profit Before Final Tax Expense and Income Tax Benefit (Expense), Net

Profit before final tax expense and income tax benefit (expense), net in 2022 reached IDR385.95 billion, an increase of 196.05% compared to 2021 which reached IDR130.17 billion. This increase is in line with total revenue growth in 2022,

Final Tax Expense

The final tax expense for 2022 reached IDR66.02 billion, a decrease of 7.31% compared to 2021 which reached IDR71.23 billion. The decrease was due to a decrease in the final tax on investment in bonds of IDR1.96 billion, investment in deposits of IDR1.99 billion and investment in mutual funds of IDR1.36 billion.

Income Before Income Tax Benefit

Profit before income tax benefits in 2022 reached IDR319.35 billion, an increase of 441.77% compared to 2021 which reached IDR58.95 billion. This increase was in line with the growth in profit before final tax expense and income tax benefits (expense), net.

Income Tax Benefit, Net

Income tax benefits, net in 2022 reached IDR24.90 billion, a decrease of 72.66% compared to 2021 which reached IDR91.09 billion. The decrease was mainly due to a decrease in deferred tax benefits.



Laba Tahun Berjalan

Laba tahun berjalan tahun 2022 mencapai Rp344,25 miliar, meningkat 129,44% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp150,04 miliar. Pertumbuhan laba pada tahun 2022 ditopang oleh pertumbuhan premi dan hasil investasi, BRI Life membukukan total pendapatan premi, neto sebesar Rp8,04 triliun tumbuh 26,65%.

Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain

Penghasilan komprehensif lain tahun 2022 mencapai (Rp60,78) miliar, menurun 45,21% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai (Rp110,94) miliar. Penurunan tersebut terutama berasal dari turunnya pos yang akan direklasifikasikan ke laba rugi dari pajak penghasilan terkait.

Penghasilan Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan

Penghasilan komprehensif tahun berjalan tahun 2022 mencapai Rp283,60 miliar, meningkat 625,01% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp39,10 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut terutama berasal dari meningkatnya (kerugian) keuntungan yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar efek-efek yang tersedia untuk dijual.

Laporan Arus Kas Konsolidasian

Tabel Arus Kas Konsolidasian

Table of Consolidated Cash Flows

Income for the Year

Profit for the year in 2022 reached IDR344.25 billion, an increase of 129.44% compared to 2021 which reached IDR150.04 billion. Profit growth in 2022 was supported by premium growth and investment returns, BRI Life posted total premium income, net of IDR8.04 trillion, growing 26.65%.

Other comprehensive income

Other comprehensive income in 2022 reached (IDR60.78) billion, a decrease of 45.21% compared to 2021 which reached (IDR110.94) billion. The decrease was mainly due to a decrease in items that would be reclassified to profit or loss from related income taxes.

Comprehensive Income For The Year

Comprehensive income for the year in 2022 reached IDR283.60 billion, an increase of 625.01% compared to 2021 which reached IDR39.10 billion. The increase mainly came from the increase (loss) of unrealized gains from changes in the fair value of available-for-sale securities.

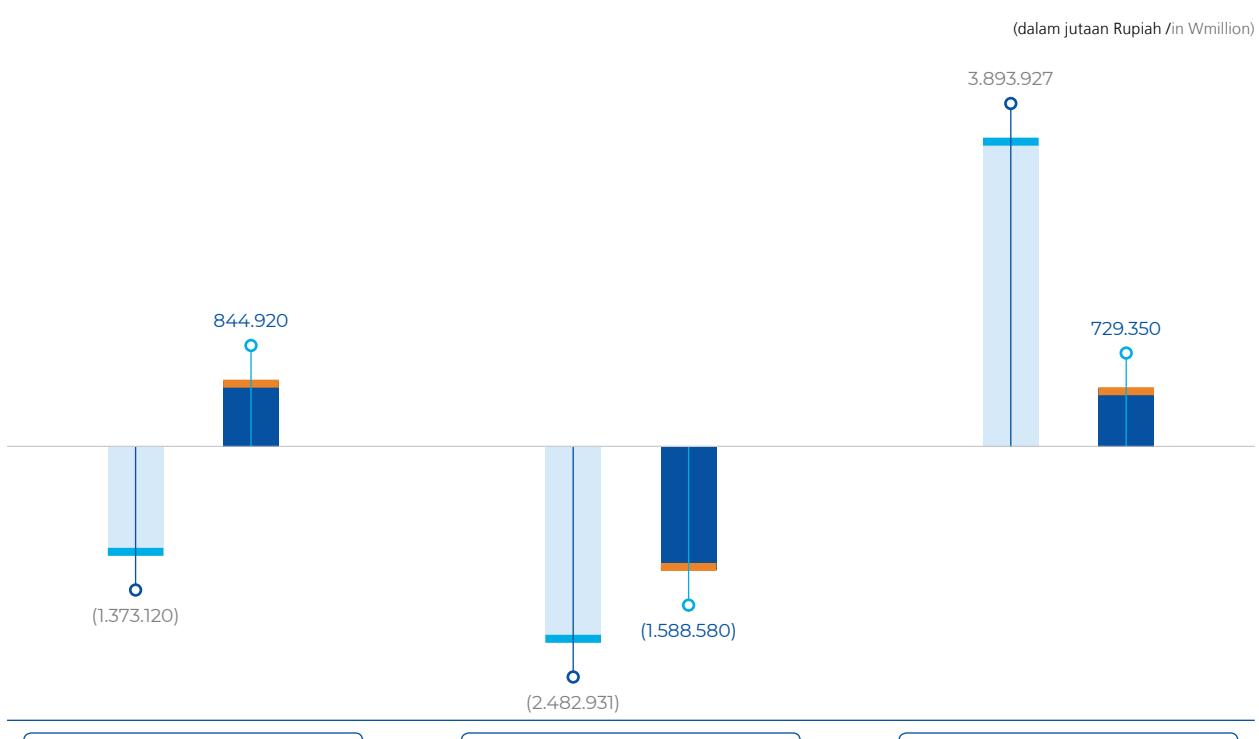
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(dalam jutaan Rupiah/in IDR million)

Uraian	2022	2021	Pertumbuhan Growth		Description
			4 = 2-3	5 = (2-3)/3	
1	2	3			(6)
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI					
Penerimaan premi	8.212.554	7.633.033	579.521	7,59%	Premium Receipt
Pembayaran klaim	(5.154.147)	(5.750.945)	596.798	(10,38%)	Payment of claims
Pembayaran premi reasuransi	(96.258)	(384.639)	288.381	(74,97%)	Reinsurance premium payment
Penerimaan klaim reasuransi	61.456	375.141	(313.685)	(83,62%)	Receipt of reinsurance claims
Pembayaran beban akuisisi	(1.704.187)	(2.838.541)	1.134.354	(39,96%)	Acquisition expense payment
Pembayaran beban usaha dan pemasaran	(548.115)	(407.938)	(140.177)	34,36%	Payment of operating and marketing expenses
Pembayaran pajak penghasilan	-	-	-	-	Income tax payment
Penerimaan pendapatan lain-lain, neto	73.617	769	72.848	9.473,08%	Other income receipts, net
Arus kas neto diperoleh dari (digunakan untuk) aktivitas operasi	844.920	(1.373.120)	2.218.040	(161,53%)	Net cash flows (used in) provided by operating activities
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI					
Penerimaan dari hasil investasi	512.624	358.144	154.480	43,13%	Revenue from investment returns
Penempatan investasi	(65.311.077)	(107.787.202)	42.476.125	(39,41%)	Investment placement

Uraian	2022		2021	Pertumbuhan Growth		Description
	1	2		3	4 = 2-3	
Hasil penjualan investasi	63.234.148	104.970.044	(41.735.896)	(39,76%)		Investment sale proceeds
Pembelian aset tetap	(14.139)	(11.331)	(2.808)	24,78%		Purchase of fixed assets
Pembelian aset tak berwujud	(10.136)	(12.586)	2.450	(19,47%)		Purchase of intangible assets
Arus kas neto digunakan untuk aktivitas Investasi	(1.588.580)	(2.482.931)	894.351	(36,02%)		Net cash flows used in investing activities
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN					CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY	
Tambahan modal	770.000	3.850.000	(3.080.000)	(80,00%)		Additional Capital
Pembayaran liabilitas sewa	(10.642)	(10.073)	(569)	5,65%		Payment of Lease Liabilities
Dividen	(30.008)	-	(30.008)	(100,00)		Dividen
Arus kas neto diperoleh dari aktivitas pendanaan	729.350	3.839.927	(3.110.577)	(81,01%)		Net cash flows are obtained from (used for) financing activities
PENURUNAN (KENAIKAN) NETO DALAM KAS DAN BANK	(14.310)	(16.124)	1.814	(11,25%)		NET DECREASE (INCREASE) IN CASH AND BANK
KAS DAN BANK PADA AWAL TAHUN	79.576	95.700	(16.124)	(16,85%)		CASH AND BANK AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR
KAS DAN BANK PADA AKHIR TAHUN	65.266	79.576	(14.310)	(17,98%)		CASH ON HAND AND IN BANKS AT THE END OF YEAR

Grafik Laporan Arus Kas Konsolidasian
Graph of Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows



Arus kas neto diperoleh dari (digunakan untuk) aktivitas operasi
Net cash flows (used in) provided by operating activities

Arus kas neto digunakan untuk aktivitas Investasi
Net cash flows used in investing activities

Arus kas neto diperoleh dari aktivitas pendanaan
Net cash flows are obtained from (used for) financing activities

2021 2022



Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Operasi

Arus kas neto diperoleh dari aktivitas operasi tahun 2022 mencapai Rp844,92 miliar, meningkat 161,53% dibandingkan tahun 2021 yang mencatatkan arus kas neto digunakan untuk aktivitas operasi mencapai Rp1,37 triliun. Hal tersebut terutama dipengaruhi oleh kenaikan penerimaan premi, pembayaran klaim dan pembayaran beban akuisisi.

Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Investasi

Arus kas neto yang digunakan untuk aktivitas investasi tahun 2022 mencapai Rp1,59 triliun, menurun 36,02% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp2,48 triliun. Hal tersebut terutama dipengaruhi adanya turunnya penempatan investasi pada tahun 2022.

Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Pendanaan

Arus kas neto yang diperoleh dari aktivitas pendanaan tahun 2022 mencapai Rp729,35 miliar, menurun 81,01% dibandingkan tahun 2021 yang mencapai Rp3,84 triliun. Hal tersebut terutama dipengaruhi dari turunnya tambahan modal di tahun 2022.

Kemampuan Membayar Utang dan Kolektibilitas Piutang

Kemampuan Membayar Utang

Kemampuan membayar hutang jangka pendek tercermin dari rasio likuiditas sedangkan kemampuan membayar hutang jangka panjang tercermin dari rasio solvabilitas. Rasio likuiditas dan rasio solvabilitas disajikan sebagai berikut.

Kemampuan Membayar Hutang Jangka Pendek (Likuiditas)

Kemampuan membayar utang jangka pendek BRI Life ditunjukkan dengan rasio likuiditas yaitu aset lancar dibandingkan dengan liabilitas lancar.

Tabel Rasio Likuiditas

Table of Liquidity Ratio

(dalam %/in %)

Uraian	2022	2021	Description
Rasio Likuiditas	272,69%	314,94%	Liquidity Ratio

Rasio likuiditas BRI Life tahun 2022 sebesar 272,69% mengalami penurunan dibandingkan tahun 2021 yang sebesar 314,94%. Hal ini disebabkan adanya pengalihan portofolio aset dari reksadana ke surat utang negara.

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Net cash flow obtained from operating activities in 2022 reached IDR844.92 billion, an increase of 161.53% compared to 2021 which recorded net cash flow used for operating activities reaching IDR1.37 trillion. This was mainly affected by the increase in premium receipts, payment of claims and payments of acquisition expenses.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Net cash flow used for investing activities in 2022 reached IDR1.59 trillion, a decrease of 36.02% compared to 2021 which reached IDR2.48 trillion. This was mainly influenced by a decrease in investment placements in 2022.

Cash Flows from Financing Activity

Net cash flow obtained from financing activities in 2022 reached IDR729.35 billion, decreased by 81.01% compared to 2021 which reached IDR3.84 trillion. This is mainly influenced by the decrease in additional capital in 2022.

Ability to Pay Debt and Receivable Collectibility

Ability To Pay Debt

The ability to pay short-term debt is reflected in the liquidity ratio, while the ability to pay long-term debt was reflected in the solvency ratio. The liquidity ratio and solvency ratio were presented as follows.

Ability to Pay Short-Term Debt (Liquidity)

BRI Life's ability to pay short-term debt is indicated by the Liquidity Ratio, which is current assets compared to current liabilities.

BRI Life's liquidity ratio in 2022 was 272.69%, a decrease compared to 2021 which was 314.94%. This was due to the transfer of asset portfolios from mutual funds to government bonds.

Kemampuan Membayar Hutang Jangka Panjang (Solvabilitas)

Rasio solvabilitas yang menunjukkan kemampuan BRI Life dalam membayar kewajiban-kewajibannya khususnya kewajiban jangka panjang. Kemampuan membayar utang jangka panjang ditunjukkan dengan Rasio Kecukupan Investasi

Ability to Pay Long-Term Debt (Solvency)

Solvency ratio which showed BRI Life's ability to pay its obligations, especially long-term liabilities. The ability to pay long-term debt was indicated by the Investment Adequacy Ratio

Tabel Rasio Solvabilitas

Table of Solvency Ratio

(dalam %/in %)

Uraian	2022	2021	Description
Rasio Kecukupan Investasi	145,66%	137,29%	Investment Adequacy Ratio

Rasio kecukupan investasi pada tahun 2022 sebesar 145,66%, meningkat dibandingkan tahun 2021 yang sebesar 137,29%. Hal ini terutama disebabkan kenaikan aset investasi sebesar Rp2,36 triliun sebagai penyumbang terbesar dalam perhitungan rasio kecukupan investasi.

The investment adequacy ratio in 2022 was 145.66%, an increase compared to 2021 which was 137.29%. This was mainly due to an increase in investment assets of IDR2.36 billion as the largest contributor in calculating the investment adequacy ratio.

Kolektibilitas Piutang

BRI Life senantiasa menjaga kualitas aset produktif agar kinerja usaha yang berkualitas dapat berkesinambungan. Hal itu, antara lain ditunjukkan melalui tingkat kolektibilitas piutang seperti disampaikan dalam tabel di bawah ini.

Receivables Collectability

BRI Life al maintained the quality of productive assets so that quality business performance could be sustainable. This was shown through the collectibility level of receivables as presented in the table below.

Tabel Piutang Premi

Table of Premium Receivables

(dalam %/in %)

Berdasarkan Umur Piutang	2022	2021	Pertumbuhan/Growth (Rp)/(IDR)		Description
			(%)		
Belum jatuh tempo	27	6.421	(6.394)	(99,58%)	Not yet due
Telah jatuh tempo:					Past due:
Kurang dari 30 hari	26.884	27.465	(581)	(2,12%)	Less than 30 days
31-60 hari	21.452	8.753	12.699	145,08%	31-60 days
61-90 hari	6.991	2.120	4.871	229,76%	61-90 days
91 - 180 hari	8.454	4.971	3.483	70,07%	91 - 180 days
181 - 360 hari	18.265	7.524	10.741	142,76%	181 - 360 days
Lebih dari 360 hari	8.119	25.408	(17.289)	(68,05%)	More than 360 days
Total	90.192	82.662	7.530	9,11%	Total
Dikurangi Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(4.862)	(22.412)	17.550	(78,31%)	Less allowance for impairment losses
Neto	85.330	60.250	25.080	41,63%	Net

Berdasarkan tabel di atas, piutang premi yang mengalami penurunan tertinggi yaitu berasal dari piutang premi yang telah jatuh tempo lebih dari 360 hari sebesar Rp17,29 miliar, kemudian diikuti piutang premi yang telah jatuh tempo kurang dari 30 hari sebesar Rp581 juta.

Based on the table above, premium receivables that experienced the highest decrease came from premium receivables that were past due for more than 360 days amounting to IDR17.29 billion, followed by premium receivables that were past due for less than 30 days amounting to IDR581 million.



Struktur Modal

Kebijakan dan Dasar Pemilihan Kebijakan Manajemen Atas Struktur Modal

Tujuan BRI Life dalam mengelola modal adalah untuk menjaga kemampuan BRI Life dalam mempertahankan kelangsungan hidup dan berusaha untuk memaksimalkan manfaat kepada pemegang saham dan kepentingan lainnya. Pemerintah Indonesia, melalui Menteri Keuangan menetapkan dan memantau persyaratan modal dan persyaratan peraturan lainnya bagi BRI Life sebagai penyedia asuransi jiwa. Sesuai dengan Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 mengenai Perseroan Terbatas tertanggal 16 Agustus 2007 yang mengharuskan perusahaan Indonesia untuk membentuk cadangan wajib sekurang-kurangnya 20% dari total modal yang ditempatkan dan disetor penuh. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, BRI Life telah memenuhi ketentuan di atas.

Rincian Struktur Modal

Komposisi struktur modal di 2022 yang dimiliki oleh BRI Life adalah 63,05% berasal dari liabilitas, 1,10% berasal dari dana peserta dan 35,85% berupa ekuitas. Komposisi ini mengalami perubahan jika dibandingkan dengan tahun 2022. Komposisi struktur modal yang berasal dari liabilitas sebesar 62,33%, dana peserta sebesar 1,07% dan ekuitas sebesar 36,60%.

Tabel Struktur Modal

Table of Premium Receivables

(dalam jutaan Rupiah/in IDR million)

Uraian	2022	Presentase Total Modal Percentage of Total Capital	2021	Presentase Total Modal Percentage of Total Capital	Description
Total liabilitas	13.552.263	63,05%	11.381.794	62,33%	Total liabilities
Utang berbasis bunga	425.484	1,98%	128.737	0,70%	Interest Based Debt
Utang reasuransi	361.051	1,68%	49.991	0,27%	Reinsurance debt
Utang koasuransi	345	0,00%	535	0,00%	Co-insurance debt
Utang klaim	64.088	0,30%	78.211	0,43%	Claims payable
Total dana peserta	235.988	1,10%	195.838	1,07%	Total participants funds
Total ekuitas	7.706.566	35,85%	6.683.103	36,60%	Total equity
Total liabilitas, dana peserta dan ekuitas	21.494.817	100,00%	18.260.736	100,00%	Total liabilities, participants funds and equity

Ikatan Material Investasi Barang Modal

BRI Life tidak memiliki ikatan material terkait investasi barang modal yang dilakukan di tahun 2022.

Capital Structure

Policy and Basis for Selecting Management Policy on Capital Structure

BRI Life objective in managing capital is to maintain the Company's ability to survive and strive to maximize benefits to shareholders and other interests. The Government of Indonesia, through the Minister of Finance determines and monitors capital requirements and other regulatory requirements for companies as life insurance providers. In accordance with Law No. 40 of 2007 regarding Limited Liability Companies dated 16 August 2007 which requires Indonesian companies to establish mandatory reserves of at least 20% of the total issued and fully paid capital. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company has complied with these requirements

Capital Structure Details

The composition of the capital structure in 2022 owned by BRI Life was 63,05% from liabilities, 1,10% from participant funds and 35,85% in the form of equity. This composition changed when compared to 2022, the composition of the capital structure originating from liabilities was 62,33%, participant funds were 1,07%, and equity was 36,60%.

Capital Goods Investment Materials Agreement

BRI Life had no material commitments related to capital goods investments made in 2022.

Investasi Barang Modal

Jenis dan Nilai Investasi Barang Modal

Jenis dan nilai investasi barang modal yang dilakukan oleh BRI Life pada tahun 2021 disajikan sebagai berikut.

Tabel Investasi Barang Modal – Penambahan Aset Tetap

Table of Capital Goods Investment – Addition of Fixed Assets

(dalam jutaan Rupiah/in IDR million)

Jenis Investasi Barang Modal	Nilai Tahun 2022 Value in Year 2022	Nilai Tahun 2021 Value in Year 2021	Types of Capital Goods Investment
Tanah	-	21.130	Land
Bangunan	10.880	1.931	Building
Peralatan kantor	3.249	7.328	Office equipment
Perlengkapan kantor	10	-	Office supply
Kendaraan	-	-	Vehicle
Total	14.139	30.389	Total

Tujuan Investasi Barang Modal

Investasi barang modal ini bertujuan mendukung kelancaran kegiatan operasional BRI Life.

Informasi dan Fakta Material Setelah Tanggal Laporan Akuntan

Sampai dengan akhir Laporan Tahunan disusun tidak terdapat uraian kejadian penting setelah tanggal laporan akuntan termasuk dampaknya terhadap kinerja dan risiko usaha di masa mendatang.

Prospek Usaha dan Strategi Ke Depan

Perekonomian dunia kembali dihadapkan pada berbagai tantangan di tahun 2022 dan diprediksi berlanjut pada 2023-2027 dengan masa pandemi Covid-19 yang belum usai ditambah kondisi gejolak geopolitik dan ancaman terhadap krisis energi dan pangan. Pandemi Covid-19 terus menghantui dunia termasuk Indonesia dengan kembali terjadinya lonjakan kasus varian terbaru pada akhir tahun 2022. Gejolak Geopolitik yang berekskalsasi, inflasi yang persisten, likuiditas pasar keuangan global yang mengetat serta pasokan pangan dan energi dunia yang tersendat mengakibatkan komplikasi kearah pemulihan ekonomi global dalam jangka pendek. Hal-hal tersebut akan menjadi tantangan besar untuk perekonomian nasional dalam melanjutkan tren pemulihan ekonomi ke depan. Akselerasi transformasi ekonomi perlu dilakukan agar pertumbuhan ekonomi nasional dapat mencapai level optimalnya serta menciptakan pembangunan ekonomi yang inklusif dan berkelanjutan.

Capital Goods Investment

Types and Value of Capital Goods Investment

The types and values of capital goods investments made by BRI Life in 2021 are presented as follows.

Capital Goods Investment Purpose

This capital investment is aimed at supporting the smooth operation of BRI Life.

Material Information and Facts After the Accountant's Report Date

Until the end of the Annual Report, there is no description of important events after the date of the accountant's report, including their impact on performance and business risks in the future.

Business Prospects and Future Strategy

The world economy would deal with various challenges in 2022 and is predicted to continue in 2023-2027 with the unfinished Covid-19 pandemic added by geopolitical turmoil and threats to energy and food crises. The Covid-19 pandemic continued to haunt the world, including Indonesia with a spike in cases of the latest variant at the end of 2022. Escalating geopolitical turmoil, persistent inflation, tight global financial market liquidity and stagnant world food and energy supplies had resulted in complications towards global economic recovery in the short term. These things will be a big challenge for the national economy in continuing the trend of economic recovery going forward. Acceleration of economic transformation needs to be conducted so that national economic growth can reach its optimal level and create inclusive and sustainable economic development.



Pada triwulan IV 2022, pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia tercatat tetap tinggi yakni 5,01% (yoY), di tengah pertumbuhan ekonomi global yang dalam tren melambat. Dengan perkembangan tersebut, pertumbuhan Indonesia secara keseluruhan tahun 2022 tercatat 5,31% (yoY), jauh meningkat dari capaian tahun sebelumnya sebesar 3,70% (yoY). Ke depan, pertumbuhan ekonomi 2023 diprakirakan tetap kuat pada kisaran 4,5%-5,3%, didorong oleh peningkatan permintaan domestik, baik konsumsi rumah tangga maupun investasi. Prakiraan tersebut sejalan dengan naiknya mobilitas masyarakat pasca penghapusan kebijakan Pemberlakuan Pembatasan Kegiatan Masyarakat (PPKM), membaiknya prospek bisnis, meningkatnya aliran masuk Penanaman Modal Asing (PMA), serta berlanjutnya penyelesaian Proyek Strategis Nasional (PSN). (Sumber: Siaran Pers Bank Indonesia tanggal 6 Februari 2023 No.25/28/DKom)

Secara umum, kinerja bisnis dari perusahaan asuransi jiwa di Indonesia pada tahun 2022 mengalami penurunan meskipun terjadi pertumbuhan laba. Penurunan angka pembayaran klaim terkait kasus Covid-19 menjadi faktor pertumbuhan laba ditengah terjadinya penurunan produksi premi dan hasil investasi. Pada tahun 2023, produksi premi masih menjadi sebuah tantangan bagi industri asuransi jiwa. Ada beberapa faktor yang mempengaruhi seperti sentimen global, pertumbuhan ekonomi dan khususnya penyesuaian SEOJK PAYDI. (Sumber: AAJI Daily News 23 Februari 2023)

Berbagai perkiraan terhadap kondisi perekonomian, baik global maupun nasional hingga industri asuransi jiwa tersebut, BRI Life yakin memiliki peluang (*opportunity*) untuk tetap tumbuh dengan sebagai berikut:

1. **Posisi BRI Sebagai Induk Usaha Holding Ultra Mikro (Umi)**

Pada bulan September 2021, Pegadaian dan PNM bergabung menjadi anak usaha BRI untuk membentuk Holding Ultra Mikro (Umi) setelah terbitnya PP Nomor 73/2021 tentang Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Modal Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia Tbk. Pembentukan holding ini memperluas jangkauan bisnis dari BRI sebagai induk usaha khususnya pada sektor mikro dan diharapkan BRI Life dapat memaksimalkan potensi dari hal tersebut.

2. **Meningkatnya Kepercayaan Masyarakat Terhadap Asuransi Jiwa**

Pandemi Covid-19 yang pernah menjadi momok bagi industri asuransi jiwa pada tahun 2020 menjadi titik balik sadarnya masyarakat akan kebutuhan asuransi. Seiring dengan perbaikan kinerja industri asuransi jiwa dan kondisi perekonomian nasional yang membaik, tingkat kepercayaan masyarakat terhadap asuransi jiwa dan kesadaran untuk memiliki menjadi peluang bagi BRI Life untuk terus tumbuh.

In the fourth quarter of 2022, Indonesia's economic growth remained high at 5.01% (yoY), amidst a slowing trend in global economic growth. With these developments, Indonesia's overall growth in 2022 was recorded at 5.31% (yoY), much increased from the previous year's achievement of 3.70% (yoY). Going forward, economic growth in 2023 is predicted to remain strong in the range of 4.5%-5.3%, driven by increased domestic demand, both for household consumption and investment. This prediction is in line with the increase in community mobility after the abolition of the Imposition of Restrictions on Community Activities (PPKM) policy, improved business prospects, increased inflows of Foreign Investment (PMA), and the continued completion of National Strategic Projects (PSN). (Source: Bank Indonesia's Press Release dated February 6, 2023 No.25/28/DKom).

In general, the business performance of life insurance companies in Indonesia in 2022 experienced a decline despite its profit growth. The decline in claims payment rates related to the Covid-19 case had been a factor in profit growth amid a decrease in premium production and investment returns. In 2023, premium production will still be a challenge for the life insurance industry. There are several influencing factors such as global sentiment, economic growth, and, particularly, the adjustments to SEOJK PAYDI. (Source: AAJI Daily News, February 23, 2023).

Various estimates of economic conditions, whether global, national or the insurance industry, BRI Life believed that it had the opportunity to continue to grow, as follows:

1. **BRI's Position as Holding Company of Ultra Micro (Umi)**

In September 2021, Pegadaian and PNM merged to become a subsidiary of BRI to form Holding Ultra Micro (Umi) after the issuance of Government Regulation Number 73/2021 concerning the Capital Participation of the Republic of Indonesia into the Company's Share Capital (Persero) PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia Tbk. The establishment of this holding expanded the business reach of BRI as the holding company, especially in the micro sector and it is hoped that BRI Life could maximize this potential issue.

2. **Increasing Public Trust in Life Insurance**

The Covid-19 pandemic, which was once a scourge for the life insurance industry in 2020, became a turning point in people's awareness of the need for insurance. Along with the improving performance of the life insurance industry and improving national economic conditions, the level of public trust in life insurance and awareness becomes an opportunity for BRI Life to continue to grow.

3. Besarnya Penetrasi Nasabah BRI

Jumlah nasabah BRI yang mengalami peningkatan setiap tahunnya merupakan potensi bagi BRI Life untuk melakukan penetrasi dan meningkatkan kinerja. Hingga saat ini, terdapat 4 (empat) kanal bisnis BRI Life yang terafiliasi dengan BRI melalui bisnis *Bancassurance*, sehingga dengan bervariasinya proses pemasaran dan produk, diharapkan mampu memaksimalkan potensi nasabah BRI untuk meningkatkan bisnis BRI Life.

Berdasarkan asumsi yang telah dijabarkan di atas disertai adanya berbagai peluang, BRI Life optimis untuk dapat senantiasa meningkatkan kinerjanya secara berkelanjutan. Dengan kata lain, BRI Life memiliki prospek usaha yang baik. Hal ini di dasarkan pada kekuatan (*strength*) yang dimiliki oleh BRI Life yaitu:

1. Jumlah Nasabah Yang Besar

Berdasarkan data yang dikutip dari AAJI periode Triwulan IV 2022, jumlah nasabah tertanggung BRI Life berjumlah 25 juta orang dari total jumlah nasabah tertanggung pada industri sebesar 85 juta orang. Asuransi Jiwa Kredit masih menjadi penyumbang jumlah nasabah tertanggung terbesar untuk BRI Life hingga saat ini, hal ini dapat mencerminkan tingkat kepercayaan masyarakat terhadap BRI Life.

2. Produk Asuransi Jiwa Yang Bervariasi

Hingga saat ini, BRI Life memiliki 5 (lima) kanal pemasaran yaitu Distribusi, In Branch, Corporate, Alternate, dan Agency. Bisnis BRI Life terbagi atas 2 (dua), yaitu BRI dan Non-BRI, hingga saat ini mayoritas terbesar disumbangkan oleh bisnis yang terafiliasi dengan BRI. Produk-produk yang dipasarkan oleh masing-masing bisnis beraneka ragam dengan tipe produk *term insurance*, *personal accident*, *critical illness*, *hospitalization cash plan*, *health protection*, *unit link* dan lain-lain. Variasi produk yang dimiliki BRI Life dianggap kekuatan dikarenakan apabila masyarakat ingin membeli produk asuransi jiwa maka semua tersedia di BRI Life.

3. Potensi Sinergi Dengan BRI Sebagai Induk

Pasca masuknya pemegang saham baru (FWD Management Holdings) pada bulan Maret 2021, posisi BRI terhadap BRI Life masih menjadi pemegang saham mayoritas atau pemegang saham pengendali dari BRI Life. Sebagai induk perusahaan dari BRI Life dan ambisi menjadi *Banking Group* terbesar di ASEAN, diharapkan akan banyaknya sinergi yang dilakukan antara BRI dan BRI Life guna memberikan nilai tambah bagi kedua belah pihak.

4. Potensi Sinergi Dengan Pegadaian dan PNM Sebagai Entitas Anak BRI

Pasca masuknya Pegadaian dan PNM sebagai entitas anak BRI untuk membentuk Holding Ultra Mikro (Umi), jangkauan bisnis dari BRI dalam sektor mikro semakin luas dan dalam. BRI Life diharapkan dapat melakukan banyak sinergi dengan kedua perusahaan tersebut untuk memberikan nilai tambah dengan menyediakan produk asuransi jiwa yang *match* dengan profil nasabah dari kedua perusahaan tersebut.

3. BRI Customer Penetration

The total of BRI customers which is increasing annually is a potential for BRI Life to penetrate and improve performance. Until now, there are 4 (four) BRI Life business channels that are affiliated with BRI through the Bancassurance business, so that with a variety of marketing processes and products, it is expected to be able to maximize the potential of BRI customers to increase the BRI Life business.

Based on the assumptions described above along with various opportunities, BRI Life was optimistic that it could continuously improve its performance. In other words, BRI Life had good business prospects. This was based on the strengths of BRI Life, such as:

1. Large Number of Customers

Based on data quoted from AAJI for the period of Quarter IV 2022, the number of insured customers of BRI Life reached 25 million of the total number of insured customers in the industry of 85 million people. Credit Life Insurance was still the largest contributor to the number of insured customers for BRI Life to date, this could reflect the level of public trust in BRI Life.

2. Various Life Insurance Products

BRI Life owned 5 (five) marketing channels, such as Distribution, In Branch, Corporate, Alternate, and Agency. BRI Life's business was divided into 2 (two), namely BRI and NonBRI, where until now the largest majority was contributed by businesses affiliated with BRI. The products marketed by each business varied with the types of Term Insurance, Personal Accident, Critical Illness, Hospitalization Cash Plans, Health Protection, Unit Link products and others. The variety of products owned by BRI Life became a strength because if people wanted to buy life insurance products, they were all available at BRI Life.

3. Potential for Synergy with BRI as Holding Entity

After the entry of new shareholders (FWD Management Holdings) in March 2021, BRI's share ownership in BRI Life became 63.83% in which BRI was still the majority shareholder of BRI Life. As the parent company of BRI Life and the ambition to become the largest Banking Group in ASEAN, many synergies would be carried out between BRI and BRI Life to provide added value for both parties

4. Potential for Synergy with Pegadaian and PNM as BRI Subsidiaries

After the entry of Pegadaian and PNM as BRI subsidiaries to form Holding Ultra Micro (Umi), BRI's business coverage in the micro sector had become wider and deeper. BRI Life is expected to conduct many synergies with the two companies to provide added value by providing life insurance products that match the customer profiles of the two companies.



Memasuki tahun 2023 BRI Life memasuki fase *speed-up*, merupakan tahap BRI Life akan *take off* dengan aspirasi yaitu "*Scope Up BRI Network Activation*". Target laba setelah pajak secara konsolidasi sebesar Rp463,3 miliar, *fee based* kepada BRI sebesar Rp1,0 triliun yang diperoleh dari *Annualized Premium Equivalent* (APE) sebesar Rp4,6 triliun dengan *Value of New Business* (VNB) sebesar Rp1,5 triliun. Adapun beberapa strategi BRI Life guna mencapai target yang ditetapkan Pemegang Saham di tahun 2023 antara lain:

1. **Penguatan Kanal Pemasaran**

BRI Life terus berkomitmen untuk dapat tumbuh secara berkelanjutan, maka untuk tahun 2023 strategi dalam peningkatan bisnis yaitu penetrasi penjualan produk asuransi pada ekosistem Ultra Mikro BRI, akselerasi pemenuhan tenaga penjualan *Bancassurance Financial Advisor* (BFA) menjadi sampai dengan 2.000 orang pada tahun 2023, penjualan produk mikro dengan penambahan fitur *renewal*, fokus penjualan produk proteksi pada segmen ritel BRI, optimalisasi bisnis *telemarketing*.

2. **Peningkatan Pelayanan Yang Prima Kepada Nasabah**

BRI Life akan merampingkan proses bisnis untuk mencapai efisiensi, produktivitas yang baik dan meminimalkan risiko dengan tujuan untuk memenuhi kepuasan pelanggan (*re-engineering*) dengan memaksimalkan transformasi proses dan layanan menjadi *auto-process* atau pengurangan signifikan proses manual dengan diubah menjadi sistem. Proses *underwriting* medis yang disederhanakan dan ditingkatkan untuk mendukung bisnis mengejar *best practice* di pasar.

BRI Life berkomitmen untuk terus memberikan pelayanan yang profesional dan handal, bersaing dengan standar pasar dan fokus kepada pelanggan, dengan menyediakan *Omni Touchpoint*, menyediakan *multi payment channel* untuk memudahkan pelanggan membayar *premi/top up*. BRI Life akan mengoptimalkan *claim single platform* untuk memenuhi kepuasan nasabah dan terintegrasi dengan ekosistem BRI dan aplikasi nasabah lainnya.

3. **Dukungan Teknologi**

Dukungan teknologi dalam pengembangan produk dan bisnis yang dinamis, gesit, dan tangguh. *Core system* Perusahaan harus memenuhi standar industri dan terintegrasi dengan BRI dan sistem pihak ketiga. Modernisasi *system back-end* untuk layanan mikro guna mendorong integrasi antar sistem, *cloud* maupun percakapan.

Digitalisasi *end to end customer journey* dan aplikasi nasabah sebagai bagian dari proses *boarding*. Teknologi informasi mendukung untuk membuat sebuah *dashboard* kinerja secara akurat melalui MIS. Sistem tersebut akan menyediakan alat yang dapat digunakan untuk menganalisa data.

Entering 2023 BRI Life is entering a *speed-up* phase. It is the stage of BRI Life to take off with the aspiration of "*Scope Up BRI Network Activation*". The target profit after tax on a consolidated basis is IDR463.3 billion, and the fee-based to BRI is IDR1.0 trillion, which is obtained from *Annualized Premium Equivalent* (APE) of IDR4.6 trillion with a *Value of New Business* (VNB) of IDR1.5 trillion. Some of BRI Life's strategies to achieve the targets set by Shareholders in 2023 include:

1. **Strengthening Marketing Channel**

BRI Life always commits to grow sustainably. In 2023, the strategies to improve business are penetration of insurance product sales in the ecosystem of BRI Ultra Micro, acceleration of sales force satisfaction of *Bancassurance Financial Advisor* (BFA) up to 2.000 salesmen in 2023, micro products sales with additional feature of renewal, focusing on protection product sales in BRI's retail segment, and optimizing telemarketing business.

2. **Improvement of Customer Excellent Services**

BRI Life will streamline business processes to achieve efficiency, good productivity and minimize risk with the aim of meeting customer satisfaction (*re-engineering*) by maximizing the transformation of processes and services into *auto-processes* or significant reduction of manual processes by converting them into systems. Simplified and enhanced medical *underwriting* processes to support businesses pursuing *best practices* in the marketplace.

BRI Life is committed to continuing to provide professional and reliable services, competing with market standards and focusing on customers, by providing *Omni Touchpoint*, providing *multi payment channels* to make it easier for customers to pay premiums / top ups. BRI Life will optimize single platform claims to meet customer satisfaction and be integrated with the BRI ecosystem and other customer applications.

3. **Technology Support**

Technology support in dynamic, agile and resilient products and business development. The Company's core system must meet industry standards and be integrated with BRI and third party systems. Modernization of back-end systems for micro services to encourage integration between systems, cloud and conversation.

Digitizing *end-to-end customer journey* and customer applications is a part of the boarding process. Information technology supports to create an accurate performance dashboard through MIS. The system will provide tools that can be used to analyze data.

4. Sumber Daya Manusia dan Tata Kelola

BRI Life akan menerapkan *culture hub* yang mana akan adanya sentralisasi seluruh implementasi *culture* yang ada sehingga implementasi seluruh *culture* yang ada di setiap Divisi dapat maksimal dan terukur serta sesuai dengan strategi Perusahaan. BRI Life akan membangun *culture* Perusahaan yang didorong dari kinerja dengan fokus pada inovasi dan *digital mindset*. Penggiatan budaya *coaching* dan *mentoring*.

Peningkatan manajemen risiko BRI Life dengan mengembangkan Sistem Pelaporan dan Register Perkara (SPARA) yaitu aplikasi yang digunakan untuk pelaporan, *register*, pemberian opini, *monitoring*, insiden *fraud* ataupun *non fraud*.

BRI Life akan terus melakukan sosialisasi implementasi GCG dan APU PPT kepada seluruh insan BRILian melalui metode *in-class* atau *e-learning*, selain itu BRI Life akan proses implementasi sertifikasi untuk ISO 31301:2021 pada sistem manajemen kepatuhan.

4. Human Resources and Governance

BRI Life will implement a culture hub in which there will be centralization of all existing culture implementations so that the implementation of all existing cultures in each Division can be maximized and measurable and in accordance with the Company's strategy. BRI Life will build a performance-driven corporate culture with a focus on innovation and a digital mindset. Coaching and mentoring cultural activities are improved.

Improving BRI Life risk management is by developing a Reporting System and Case Register (SPARA), an application used for reporting, registering, providing opinions, monitoring, fraud or non-fraud incidents.

BRI Life will continue to socialize the implementation of GCG and APU PPT to all BRILian people through in-class or e-learning methods. Also, BRI Life will be in the process of implementing certification for ISO 31301:2021 in the compliance management system.

Pencapaian Target dan Target Ke Depan

Pencapaian Target

Realisasi rencana bisnis periode 2022 disajikan dalam bentuk perbandingan target dan pencapaian kinerja keuangan, struktur modal, pemasaran, dan pengembangan SDM BRI Life tahun 2022.

Perbandingan Target dan Realisasi Keuangan

Tabel Perbandingan Target dan Realisasi Keuangan

Table of Comparison of Financial Targets and Realization

(dalam jutaan Rupiah/in IDR million)

Uraian	Target 2022	Realisasi 2022	Pencapaian (%)	Description
	Target 2022	Realization 2022	Achievement (%)	
1	2	3	4=3/2	5
Aset Investasi	16.130.234	17.508.716	108,55%	Investment Asset
Total Aset	20.240.059	21.494.817	106,20%	Total Asset
Liabilitas	12.515.523	13.552.263	108,28%	Equity
Ekuitas	7.724.537	7.706.566	99,77%	Liabilities
Pendapatan				
Pendapatan premi, neto	7.793.819	8.043.612	103,21%	Premium Income, net
Hasil investasi, neto	797.303	956.725	120,00%	Investment return, net
Pendapatan pengelolaan operasi asuransi syariah (<i>ujrah</i>)	69.141	53.098	76,80%	Sharia insurance operation management income (<i>ujrah</i>)
Pendapatan lain	21.975	87.909	400,04%	Other Income
Total Pendapatan	8.682.237	9.141.344	105,29%	Total Income



Uraian	Target 2022 Target 2022	Realisasi 2022 Realization 2022	Pencapaian (%) Achievement (%)	Description
1	2	3	4=3/2	5
Beban				
Beban Klaim dan Manfaat, neto	6.220.223	6.883.962	110,67%	Claims and Benefits Expense, net
Beban akuisisi	1.368.425	1.205.602	88,10%	Acquisition cost
Beban usaha, pemasaran, dan lainnya	710.122	666.409	93,84%	Operating expense
Total Beban	8.298.770	8.755.973	105,51%	Total Expense
Laba				
Laba tahun berjalan	291.417	344.254	118,13%	Income for the year
Penghasilan komprehensif tahun berjalan	304.356	283.472	93,14%	Comprehensive income for the year
Rasio (%)				
<i>Return on Equity (ROE)</i>	4,01%	4,7%	117,21%	<i>Return on Equity (ROE)</i>
<i>Risk Based Capital (RBC)</i>	479,58%	525%	109,47%	<i>Risk Based Capital (RBC)</i>

BRI Life berkinerja sangat baik dengan menekankan pertumbuhan bisnis yang berkelanjutan pada tahun 2022. BRI Life berhasil melampaui target laba tahun berjalan yang mencapai 118,13%. Pencapaian laba sejalan dengan capaian pendapatan premi neto sebesar 103,21%, hasil investasi neto sebesar 120,00% dan pendapatan lain sebesar 400,04%. Demikian pula pendapatan secara total yang berhasil melampaui target sebesar 105,29%.

Pencapaian total pendapatan yang mengantarkan BRI Life mencatatkan laba sebesar Rp344,25 miliar atau berhasil tumbuh sebesar 129,44% (yoY) ditopang oleh pertumbuhan premi neto, hasil investasi, dan pendapatan lain. BRI Life membukukan total pendapatan premi neto sebesar Rp8,04 triliun atau tumbuh sebesar 26,65% (yoY). Pertumbuhan ini berasal dari hampir semua lini pemasaran. Secara persentase, pertumbuhan terbesar diperoleh dari lini pemasaran *corporate* sebanyak 73,80% (yoY) dengan pendapatan premi sebesar Rp1,90 triliun yang diikuti oleh lini pemasaran *alternate* sebanyak 66,88% (yoY) dengan pendapatan premi sebesar Rp898,21 miliar. Lini pemasaran distribusi tumbuh sebesar 30,57% (yoY) dengan pendapatan premi sebanyak Rp3,46 triliun dan lini pemasaran *inbranch* tumbuh sebesar 1,35% (yoY) dengan pendapatan premi sebanyak Rp2,43 triliun. Sementara itu, lini pemasaran *agency* terkoreksi sebesar -14,95% (yoY) dengan pendapatan premi sebanyak Rp88,35 miliar.

Pencapaian aset investasi juga melampaui target yang ditetapkan yaitu mencapai 108,55% yang diikuti pencapaian total aset sebesar 106,20%. Tercatat total aset BRI Life sebesar Rp21,49 triliun atau tumbuh sebesar 17,71% (yoY). Total aset investasi BRI Life sebesar Rp17,51 triliun atau tumbuh sebesar 15,67% (yoY). Pertumbuhan signifikan pada aset BRI Life dipengaruhi adanya suntikan modal oleh pemegang saham FWD Management Holdings sebesar Rp770 miliar atas kepemilikan 255.549 (dua ratus lima puluh lima ribu lima ratus empat puluh sembilan) lembar saham baru. Penambahan modal ini juga berpengaruh positif pada *risk based capital* (RBC) BRI Life yang tumbuh sangat signifikan menjadi sebesar 525% sehingga RBC dapat melampaui target hingga mencapai perolehan angka 109,47% dibandingkan dengan target.

BRI Life performed very well by emphasizing sustainable business growth in 2022. BRI Life managed to exceed the profit target for the year which reached 118.13%. The profit achievement was in line with the achievement of a net premium income of 103.21%, a net investment return of 120.00%, and other income of 400.04%. Likewise, total revenue managed to exceed the target of 105.29%.

The achievement of total revenue led BRI Life to record a profit of IDR344.25 billion or managed to grow by 129.44% (yoY) supported by growth in net premiums, investment returns, and other income. BRI Life posted a total net premium income of IDR8.04 trillion or grew by 26.65% (yoY). This growth came from almost all lines of marketing. In percentage terms, the largest growth came from the corporate marketing line of 73.80% (yoY) with a premium income of IDR1.90 trillion, followed by an alternate marketing line of 66.88% (yoY) with a premium income of IDR898.21 billion. The distribution marketing line grew by 30.57% (yoY) with a premium income of IDR3.46 trillion and the in-branch marketing line grew by 1.35% (yoY) with a premium income of IDR2.43 trillion. Meanwhile, the agency marketing line was corrected by -14.95% (yoY) with a premium income of IDR88.35 billion.

The achievement of investment assets also exceeded the target set, namely reaching 108.55%, followed by the achievement of total assets of 106.20%. BRI Life's total assets were recorded at IDR21.49 trillion or grew by 17.71% (yoY). BRI Life's total investment assets amounted to IDR17.51 trillion or grew by 15.67% (yoY). The significant growth in BRI Life's assets was influenced by a capital injection by FWD Management Holdings shareholders of IDR770 billion for the ownership of 255,549 (two hundred fifty-five thousand five hundred forty-nine) new shares. This additional capital also had a positive effect on BRI Life's risk-based capital (RBC), which grew very significantly to 525% so RBC was able to exceed the target and reach 109.47% compared to the target.

Perbandingan Target dan Realisasi Struktur Modal

Pencapaian target liabilitas dan ekuitas tahun 2022 secara total telah melampaui target yang mencapai 106,20%. Demikian pula dengan pencapaian target rencana permodalan berhasil mencapai target 100,00% yang dipengaruhi oleh adanya realisasi penambahan modal oleh FWD Management Holdings.

Comparison of Targets and Capital Structure Realization

The achievement of the liability and equity targets in 2022, was slightly below the target of 106,20%. However, the achievement of the target of the capital plan succeeded in achieving the target of 100.00% which was influenced by the realization of additional capital by FWD Management Holdings.

Tabel Perbandingan Target dan Realisasi Struktur Modal

Table of Comparison of Targets and Capital Structure Realization

(dalam jutaan Rupiah/in IDR million)

Uraian	Target 2022 Target 2022	Realisasi 2022 Realization 2022	Pencapaian (%) Achievement (%)	Description
1	2	3	4=3/2	5
Struktur Modal				
Liabilitas	12.515.523	13.552.263	108,28%	Liabilities
Ekuitas	7.724.537	7.706.566	99,77%	Equity
Jumlah Liabilitas dan Ekuitas	20.240.059	21.494.817	106,20%	Total Liabilities and Equity
Rencana Permodalan				
Posisi Modal				Capital Position
Pemegang Saham				Shareholders
1. PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.	200.202	200.202	100,00%	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.
2. Yayasan Kesejahteraan Pekerja BRI (YKP BRI)	19.798	19.798	100,00%	Yayasan Kesejahteraan Pekerja BRI (YKP BRI)
3. FWD Management Holdings.	119.201	119.201	100,00%	FWD Management Holdings.
Initial Public Offering (IPO)-Go Public				Initial Public Offering (IPO)-Go Public
Penerbitan saham baru				Issuance of the new shares
Lainnya (seperti pinjaman subordinasi)				Others (such as subordinated loans)
Total Modal Disetor	339.201	339.201	100,00%	Total Paid-up capital

Sesuai dengan Rencana Bisnis tahun 2022 BRI Life mengenai perubahan komposisi Pemegang Saham, BRI Life menerbitkan 255.549 (dua ratus lima puluh lima ribu lima ratus empat puluh sembilan) saham baru dan sebagai bagian dari komitmen FWD Management Holdings untuk mendukung kemajuan BRI Life dengan cara yang telah disepakati oleh Pemegang Saham. Saham baru tersebut diambil seluruhnya oleh FWD Management Holdings. Untuk mengambil bagian saham baru tersebut, FWD Management Holdings telah menyetorkan uang sebesar Rp770 miliar kepada BRI Life.

Rencana perubahan kepemilikan PT Asuransi BRI Life telah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) melalui surat Nomor S-31/NB.11/2022 tanggal 28 Februari 2022. Akta

Following BRI Life's 2022 Business Plan regarding changes to the composition of Shareholders, BRI Life issued 255,549 (two hundred fifty-five thousand five hundred forty-nine) new shares and was part of FWD Management Holdings commitment to supporting the progress of BRI Life in a way that had been agreed upon by the Shareholders. The new shares were taken up entirely by FWD Management Holdings. To take part in the new shares, FWD Management Holdings had deposited IDR770 billion to BRI Life.

The plan to change the ownership of PT Asuransi BRI Life received approval from the Financial Services Authority (OJK) through letter Number S-31/NB.11/2022 dated February 28, 2022. Deed of



Pernyataan Keputusan Pemegang Saham Perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Asuransi BRI Life Nomor 17 Tanggal 02 Maret 2022 yang dibuat oleh Notaris Jose Dima Satria, SH., M.Kn., memperoleh bukti pencatatan dalam Sistem Administrasi Badan Hukum sebagaimana tertuang dalam Surat Persetujuan nomor AHU-AH.01.03-0137080 tanggal 2 Maret 2022 dan juga telah tercatat dalam sistem SIJINGGA.

Berikut adalah komposisi Pemegang Saham BRI Life sampai akhir tahun 2022:

Tabel Komposisi Pemegang Saham BRI Life

Table of Composition of BRI Life's Shareholders

(dalam nilai penuh/In full amount)

Pemegang Saham Shareholders	Sebelum Perubahan Before Change		Sesudah Perubahan After Change	
	Nominal (Rp) Nominal (IDR)	%	Nominal (Rp) Nominal (IDR)	%
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	200.202.200.000	63,83	200.202.200.000	59,02
Yayasan Kesejahteraan Pekerja BRI	19.797.800.000	6,31	19.797.800.000	5,84
FWD Management Holdings	93.645.800.000	29,86	119.200.700.000	35,14
Total	313.645.800.000	100,00	339.200.700.000	100,00

Perbandingan Target dan Realisasi Pengembangan SDM

Uraian perbandingan target dan realisasi pengembangan SDM diuraikan sebagai berikut.

Statement of Shareholders' Decision on Amendments to the Articles of Association of PT Asuransi BRI Life Number 17 dated March 02, 2022, made by Notary Jose Dima Satria, SH., M.Kn., obtained proof of registration in the Legal Entity Administration System as stated in the Approval Letter number AHU-AH.01.03-0137080 dated March 2, 2022, and had also been registered in the SIJINGGA system.

The following is the composition of BRI Life Shareholders until the end of 2022:

Tabel Perbandingan Target dan Realisasi Pengembangan SDM

Table of Comparison of Targets and Realization of HR Development

Comparison of Targets and Realization of HR Development

The description of the comparison of targets and realization of HR development is described as follows.

Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan (dalam kali)

Type of Education and Training (in times)

Uraian	Target 2022 Target 2022	Realisasi 2022 Realization 2022	Pencapaian (%) Achievement (%)	Description
1	2	3	4=3/2	5
Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan (dalam kali)				
Sales Leader Training				
Roadmap Training	8	7	87,50%	Roadmap Training
Journey Development	15	4	26,67%	Journey Development
Project Development	1	1	100,00%	Project Development
In Branch Training				
Roadmap Training	20	31	155,00%	Roadmap Training
Journey Development	2.367	2.367	100,00%	Journey Development
Project Development	1.028	1.028	100,00%	Project Development
Tele Sales Officer (TSO) Saving				
Roadmap Training	23	13	56,52%	Roadmap Training

Uraian	Target 2022 Target 2022	Realisasi 2022 Realization 2022	Pencapaian (%) Achievement (%)	Description
1	2	3	4=3/2	5
Journey Development	2	2	100,00%	Journey Development
Bank Staff				Bank Staff
Roadmap Training	51	63	123,53%	Roadmap Training
Corporate				Corporate
Roadmap Training	7	5	71,43%	Roadmap Training
Journey Development	3	3	100,00%	Journey Development
Biaya Pendidikan dan Pelatihan (Rupiah)				Education and Training Costs (IDR)
Sales Leader Training	646.250.000	157.444.315	24,36%	Sales Leader Training
IBS Training	5.712.080.000	6.207.800.168	108,68%	IBS Training
TSO CC, QA, TL, Saving	876.192.000	28.140.255	3,21%	TSO CC, QA, TL, Saving
Bank Staff	1.328.000.000	72.637.976	5,47%	Bank Staff
Corporate	798.000.000	64.215.000	8,05%	Corporate

Pencapaian target berdasarkan jenis pendidikan dan pelatihan In Branch *training* dan *bank staff* berhasil melampaui target di atas 100,00%. Meskipun demikian, terdapat beberapa jenis pendidikan dan pelatihan yang masih berada di bawah target seperti *roadmap training* dan *journey development* dari *sales leader training*, *roadmap training* dari TSO *Saving* dan *roadmap training* dari *corporate*. *Training* dilaksanakan dengan melalui beberapa cara antara lain:

- *Virtual* melalui media Zoom Meeting dan Youtube.
- *Offline* dengan hadir langsung di Studio Hybrid Corp BRI menggunakan media Zoom Meeting dan *Live Streaming*.
- *Podcast* audio dan visual menggunakan fasilitas yang ada di *Learning Center BRI Life*, BRI Corp dan Divisi WMG.

Kegiatan di atas dilaksanakan dengan maksimal dan tetap mengefisiensikan penggunaan anggaran pendidikan dan pelatihan. Secara umum, anggaran biaya pendidikan dan pelatihan belum mencapai target kecuali IBS *Training* yang dipengaruhi oleh kondisi pandemi dan kewajiban penerapan protokol kesehatan Covid-19, sehingga metode pendidikan dan pelatihan masih dilakukan melalui media *online*.

Target Ke Depan

Manajemen BRI Life telah menyusun Rencana Bisnis untuk tahun 2023 dengan mempertimbangkan kondisi ekonomi saat ini dan proyeksi perekonomian di tahun 2023. Adapun asumsi yang digunakan dalam menyusun Rencana Bisnis BRI Life tahun 2023 adalah sebagai berikut.

The targets achievement based on the type of education and training In Branch training and bank staff succeeded in exceeding the target above 100.00%. Even so, several types of education and training were still below the target, such as the training roadmap and journey development from sales leader training, roadmap training from TSO Saving, and roadmap training from corporate. The training was carried out in several ways, including:

- Virtual training through Zoom Meetings and Youtube media.
- Offline training by attending directly at the Hybrid Corp BRI Studio using Zoom Meeting and Live Streaming media.
- Audio and visual podcasts using existing facilities at the BRI Life Learning Center, BRI Corp, and the WMG Division.

The above activities were carried out optimally while still making efficient use of the education and training budget. In general, the budget for education and training costs had not reached the target except for IBS Training which was affected by pandemic conditions and the obligation to implement the Covid-19 health protocol, so education and training methods were still carried out through online media.

Future Target (Projection)

The management of BRI Life prepared a Business Plan for 2023 considering the current economic conditions and economic projections in 2023. The assumptions used in preparing the BRI Life Business Plan for 2023 are as follows.



Tabel Asumsi Tahun 2023

Table of Assumptions for 2023

Asumsi	2023	Assumption
Pertumbuhan Ekonomi	4,42 - 5,04%	Economic growth
Nilai Tukar Rupiah	Rp14.519 - 14.818	Rupiah exchange rate
Tingkat Inflasi	3,60 - 4,00%	Inflation Rate
Tingkat Hasil Investasi	5,27%	Investment Return
Jumlah Pertanggungan Baru (dalam premi rupiah)	Rp6.427.103	New Coverage Amount (in IDR premium)
Tingkat Klaim (Klaim Bruto/Premi Bruto)	57,9%	Claim Rate (Gross Claim/Gross Premium)

Sumber: *Budget Guideline BRI Group 2022-2024 BRI dan Riset BRI Danareksa Sekuritas.*

Source: BRI Group 2022-2024 Budget Guideline and BRI Research Danareksa Sekuritas.

Proyeksi Keuangan

Uraian proyeksi keuangan tahun 2023 disajikan sebagai berikut.

Financial Projections

The description of the financial projections for 2023 is presented as follows.

Tabel Pencapaian Proyeksi Keuangan

Table of Achievement of Financial Projection

(dalam jutaan Rupiah/in IDR million)

Uraian	Proyeksi 2023		Description
	1	2	
Aset Investasi		17.931.695	Investment Asset
Total Aset		23.519.221	Total Asset
Ekuitas		8.684.925	Equity
Liabilitas		14.834.296	Liabilities
Pendapatan			Income
Pendapatan premi, neto		8.670.003	Premium income, net
Hasil investasi, neto		772.050	Investment return, net
Pendapatan pengelolaan operasi asuransi syariah (ujrah)		70.281	Sharia insurance operation management income (ujrah)
Pendapatan lain		86.718	Other income
Total Pendapatan		9.599.052	Total Income
Beban			Expense
Beban Klaim dan Manfaat, Net		6.415.818	Claim Expenses and Benefits, Net
Beban akuisisi		1.780.773	Acquisition Expense
Beban usaha, pemasaran, dll		808.482	Operating Expenses
Total Beban		9.005.073	Total Expense
Laba			Profit
Laba tahun berjalan		463.303	Profit for The Year
Penghasilan komprehensif tahun berjalan		478.745	Comprehensive income for the year
Rasio (%)			Ratio (%)
Return on Equity (ROE)		5,73%	Return on Equity (ROE)
Risk Based Capital (RBC)		515,29%	Risk Based Capital (RBC)

Proyeksi Struktur Modal

Uraian proyeksi struktur modal tahun 2023 disajikan sebagai berikut.

Tabel Proyeksi Struktur Modal

Table of Capital Structure Projection

(dalam jutaan Rupiah/in IDR million)

Uraian 1	Proyeksi 2023 Projection 2023 2	Description 3	Capital Structure
Struktur Modal			
Liabilitas	14.834.296		Liability
Ekuitas	8.684.925		Equity
Jumlah Liabilitas dan Ekuitas	23.519.221		Total Liability and Equity
Rencana Permodalan			
Posisi Modal			
Pemegang Saham			
1. PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.	200.202.200.000		PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.
2. Yayasan Kesejahteraan Pekerja BRI (YKP BRI)	19.797.800.000		Yayasan Kesejahteraan Pekerja BRI (YKP BRI)
3. FWD Management Holdings	145.558.700.000		FWD Management Holdings
<i>Initial Public Offering (IPO)-Go Public</i>			Initial Public Offering (IPO)-Go Public
Penerbitan saham baru			Issuance of new shares
Lainnya (seperti pinjaman subordinasi)			Others (such as subordinated loans)
Total Modal Disetor	366.558.700.000		Total Paid-up Capital

Proyeksi Kebijakan Dividen

Dalam memutuskan besaran dividen yang akan dibagikan kepada para Pemegang Saham, BRILife memerhatikan faktor rasio kesehatan keuangan dan cashflow BRI Life. Keputusan penentuan besaran dividen dilakukan dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS). Pada tahun 2023, BRI Life berencana membagikan dividen sebesar 20% atas laba Perusahaan tahun buku 2022. Besarnya pembayaran dividen akan melalui persetujuan dalam RUPS Tahunan 2023.

Proyeksi Pengembangan SDM

BRI Life akan melakukan implementasi organisasi berbasis tim serta organisasi yang *agile*. Serta melaksanakan implementasi *strategy workforce planning* yang telah disusun. Untuk tahun selanjutnya, akan dilakukan analisis dan implementasi efisiensi dengan mempertimbangkan penggunaan teknologi dan digitalisasi hingga tahun 2026. Kegiatan pendidikan yang akan dilaksanakan bergantung pada strategi perusahaan ataupun kebutuhan pegawai guna menghilangkan gap kompetensi dari pegawai

Capital Structure Projection

The description of the projected capital structure in 2023 is presented as follows

Struktur Modal	Capital Structure
Liabilitas	Liability
Ekuitas	Equity
Jumlah Liabilitas dan Ekuitas	Total Liability and Equity

Rencana Permodalan	Capital Plan
Posisi Modal	Capital Position
Pemegang Saham	Shareholders
1. PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.
2. Yayasan Kesejahteraan Pekerja BRI (YKP BRI)	Yayasan Kesejahteraan Pekerja BRI (YKP BRI)
3. FWD Management Holdings	FWD Management Holdings
<i>Initial Public Offering (IPO)-Go Public</i>	Initial Public Offering (IPO)-Go Public
Penerbitan saham baru	Issuance of new shares
Lainnya (seperti pinjaman subordinasi)	Others (such as subordinated loans)
Total Modal Disetor	Total Paid-up Capital

Dividend Policy Projection

In deciding the amount of dividends to be distributed to shareholders, BRILife considered the factors of BRI Life's financial health ratio and cashflow. The decision to determine the amount of dividends was made at the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS). In 2023, BRI Life plans to distribute a dividend of 20% on the Company's profit for the 2022 financial year. The amount of dividend payment will be approved by the 2023 Annual GMS.

HR Development Projection

BRI Life will implement a team-based organization and an agile organization, as well as carry out the implementation of the workforce planning strategy that has been prepared. For the following year, efficiency analysis and implementation will be carried out taking into account the use of technology and digitalization until 2026. The educational activities that will be carried out depending on the company's strategy or employee need to eliminate the competency gap between employees and



terhadap kompetensi industri. Diharapkan pekerja BRI Life juga dapat menjadi *Top Tier Employee* di pasar sehingga dapat menjadi *benchmark* bagi perusahaan lain. Sedangkan untuk pendidikan terhadap tenaga penjualan, *training* dan *development* program untuk *sales* bertujuan untuk meningkatkan *sales skill* dan *case size*, serta *persistent* dalam penjualan sehingga terciptanya proses penjualan yang berkualitas.

Tabel Rencana Pengembangan SDM

Table of HR Development Projection

(dalam orang/in person)

No	Level Jabatan Position Level	Proyeksi 2023 Projection 2023		Jumlah SDM Per Desember 2023 Number of HR as of December 2023
		(+)	(-)	
1.	Pegawai Tetap Permanent employee	-	14	55 Orang
2.	Outsource	-	-	-
Total		-	14	55 Orang

Jumlah SDM yang saat ini terdapat 41 orang dengan rincian 35 pegawai tetap dan kontrak serta 6 *outsource*. Pada tahun 2023 masih membutuhkan 14 pegawai tetap untuk *trainer* dan *team member recruitment*.

Kebijakan, Pengumuman dan Pembayaran Dividen

Kebijakan dividen BRI Life mengacu kepada keputusan hasil Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) dengan tetap mempertimbangkan kebutuhan pendanaan, pengembangan, cadangan umum dan faktor-faktor lain yang dianggap relevan. Penggunaan laba bersih BRI Life tahun buku 2021 dan 2020 sesuai dengan RUPS.

Sesuai dengan Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 mengenai Perseroan Terbatas tertanggal 16 Agustus 2007 yang mengharuskan perusahaan Indonesia untuk membentuk cadangan wajib sekurang-kurangnya 20% dari total modal Perusahaan yang ditempatkan dan disetor penuh. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, Perusahaan telah memenuhi ketentuan di atas.

Tabel Pengumuman dan Pembayaran Dividen

Table of Announcement and Dividend Payment

Uraian	Tahun Buku 2021 Fiscal Year 2021	Tahun Buku 2020 Fiscal Year 2020	Description
Laba Bersih (Rp penuh)	150.039.796.098	62.390.200.182	Net Profit (full IDR)
Dividen Kas (Rp penuh)	30.007.759.220	-	Cash Dividend (full IDR)
Dividen Non Kas *	-	-	Non-Cash Dividend *
Jumlah Lembar Saham	3.136.458	2.200.000	Number of Shares
Dividen Per Saham (Rp)	9.567	-	Dividend Per Share (Rp)

industry competencies. It is hoped that BRI Life employees can also become Top Tier Employees in the market so that they can become a benchmark for other companies. Meanwhile, education for salespeople, training, and development programs for sales, aims to improve sales skills and case size, as well as being persistent in sales to create a quality sales process.

The number of human resources currently are 41 people, with 35 people to be permanent and contract employees and 6 outsourced employees. In 2023, 14 permanent employees are needed for trainers and team member recruitment.

Policy, Announcements and Payment of Dividend

BRI Life's dividend policy refers to the resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) while still considering funding needs, development, general reserves, and other factors deemed relevant. The use of BRI Life's net profit for the 2021 and 2020 financial years following the GMS.

Following the Law no. 40 of 2007 regarding Limited Liability Companies dated August 16, 2007, which requires Indonesian companies to form mandatory reserves of at least 20% of the Company's total issued and fully paid capital, as of December 31, 2022, and 2021 the Company had complied with the above conditions.

Uraian	Tahun Buku 2021 Fiscal Year 2021	Tahun Buku 2020 Fiscal Year 2020	Description
Dividen Non Kas Per Saham *)	-	-	Non-Cash Dividend Per Share *)
Dividen Payout Ratio (%)	20,00%	-	Dividen Payout Ratio (%)
Tanggal Pengumuman	5 April 2022	28 April 2021, tidak membagikan dividen	Announcement Date
Tanggal Pembayaran	8 Juli 2022	-	Payment date

*) BRI Life Tidak memiliki Dividen Non Kas

*) BRI Life does not have Non-Cash Dividends

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan Perusahaan tanggal 5 April 2022 yang risalah rapatnya dicakup oleh Akta Notaris Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn. No. 58, pemegang saham memutuskan untuk membagikan dividen dari laba bersih tahun buku 2021 sebesar Rp30.008 juta.

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan Perusahaan tanggal 28 April 2021 yang risalah rapatnya dicakup oleh Akta Notaris Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn. No. 162, pemegang saham memutuskan tidak membagikan dividen dari laba tahun buku 2020. Hal tersebut dalam rangka meningkatkan cadangan umum BRI Life.

Based on the Company's Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on April 5, 2022, in which the minutes of the meeting was covered by the Notary Deed of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn. No. 58, the shareholders decided to distribute dividends from net profit for the 2021 fiscal year of IDR30,008 million.

Based on the Company's Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on April 28, 2021, in which the minutes of the meeting was covered by the Notary Deed of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn. No. 162, the shareholders decided not to distribute dividends from profits for the 2020 fiscal year. This was aimed to increase BRI Life's general reserves.

Realisasi Penggunaan Dana Hasil Penawaran Umum

Sampai dengan akhir tahun 2022, BRI Life belum melakukan penawaran umum saham maupun obligasi ke publik melalui pasar modal. Oleh karena itu, BRI Life tidak menyajikan informasi tentang realisasi penggunaan dana hasil penawaran umum, yang meliputi total perolehan dana; rencana penggunaan dana; rincian penggunaan dana; saldo dana; dan tanggal persetujuan RUPS/RUPO atas perubahan penggunaan dana.

Realization of the Use of Public Offering Funds

Until the end of 2021, BRI Life did not make a public offering of shares or bonds to the public through the capital market. Therefore, BRI Life did not provide information on the realization of the use of proceeds from the public offering, which included the total proceeds; plan for the use of funds; details of the use of funds; fund balance; and the date of approval of the GMS/RUPO for changes in the use of funds.

Informasi Material Mengenai Investasi, Eksansi, Penggabungan/Peleburan, Divestasi, Akuisisi, atau Restrukturisasi Hutang dan Modal

Investasi

Informasi mengenai investasi BRI Life disajikan sebagai berikut.

Material Information Regarding Investment, Expansion, Business Merger/Consolidation, Divestment, Acquisition, or Debt/Capital Restructuring

Investment

Information regarding BRI Life's investment is presented as follows.

Tabel Investasi

Table of Investment

(dalam jutaan Rupiah/in IDR million)

Uraian	2022	2021	Pertumbuhan Growth		Description
			4 = 2-3	5 = (2-3)/3	
1	2	3	4 = 2-3	5 = (2-3)/3	6
Deposito berjangka	1.149.937	1.008.137	141.800	14,07%	Time deposit
Obligasi	11.053.121	7.943.478	3.109.643	39,15%	Bond



Uraian	2022	2021	Pertumbuhan Growth		Description
	1	2	3	4 = 2-3	
Saham	2.792.103	364.188	2.427.915	666,67%	Share
Reksa dana	1.906.823	5.235.612	(3.328.789)	(63,58%)	Mutual Funds
Penyertaan langsung	3.746	3.796	(50)	(1,32%)	Direct participation
Properti investasi	102.135	95.092	7.043	7,41%	Investment property
Total investasi, neto	17.007.865	14.650.303	2.357.562	16,09%	Total investasi, neto

Ekspansi

Sampai dengan akhir tahun 2022, BRI Life tidak melakukan ekspansi.

Penggabungan/Peleburan Usaha

Sampai dengan akhir tahun 2022, BRI Life tidak melakukan penggabungan/peleburan usaha

Divestasi

Sampai dengan akhir tahun 2022, BRI Life tidak melakukan divestasi.

Akuisisi

Sampai dengan akhir tahun 2022, BRI Life tidak melakukan akuisisi.

Restrukturisasi Utang dan Modal

Sampai dengan akhir tahun 2022, BRI Life tidak melakukan restrukturisasi utang dan modal.

Informasi Material yang Mengandung Benturan Kepentingan dan/atau Transaksi Dengan Pihak Afiliasi

Transaksi Material adalah setiap transaksi yang dilakukan oleh perusahaan terbuka atau perusahaan terkendali yang memenuhi batasan nilai transaksi sama dengan 20% (dua puluh persen) atau lebih dari ekuitas Perusahaan Terbuka (Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor 17/POJK.04/2020 Tentang Transaksi Material dan Perubahan Kegiatan Usaha).

Transaksi Benturan Kepentingan

Sesuai ketentuan dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor 42/POJK.04/2020 Tentang Transaksi Afiliasi dan Transaksi Benturan Kepentingan, Benturan Kepentingan adalah perbedaan antara kepentingan ekonomis Perusahaan Terbuka dengan kepentingan ekonomis pribadi Anggota Direksi, Anggota Dewan Komisaris, Pemegang Saham Utama, atau Pengendali yang dapat merugikan Perusahaan Terbuka dimaksud.

Expansion

Until the end of 2022, BRI Life will not expand.

Business Merger/Consolidation

Until the end of 2022, BRI Life did not conduct business mergers/consolidations.

Divestment

Until the end of 2022, BRI Life has not divested.

Acquisition

Until the end of 2022, BRI Life has not made any acquisitions.

Debt/Capital Restructuring

Until the end of 2022, BRI Life has not restructured debt/capital.

Material Transaction Information Containing Conflict of Interest and/or Transaction with Affiliated Parties

Material Transaction is every transaction carried out by a public company or controlled company that meets the transaction value limit equal to 20% (twenty percent) or more of the equity of the Public Company (Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 17/POJK.04/2020 concerning Material Transactions and Changes in Business Activities).

Conflict of Interest Transaction

In accordance with the provisions in the Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 42/POJK.04/2020 concerning Affiliated Transactions and Conflict of Interest Transactions, a Conflict of Interest was the difference between the economic interests of a Public Company and the personal economic interests of Members of the Board of Directors, Members of the Board of Commissioners, Major Shareholders, or Controlling might harm the said Public Company.

Selama tahun 2022 tidak terdapat transaksi yang memenuhi kategori transaksi benturan kepentingan.

Transaksi Afiliasi

Berdasarkan ketentuan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor 42/POJK.04/2020 Tentang Transaksi Afiliasi dan Transaksi Benturan Kepentingan, Afiliasi adalah:

- a. Hubungan keluarga karena perkawinan dan keturunan sampai derajat kedua, baik secara horizontal maupun vertikal;
- b. Hubungan antara pihak dengan Pegawai, Direktur, atau Komisaris dari pihak tersebut;
- c. Hubungan antara 2 (dua) Perusahaan di mana terdapat 1 (satu) atau lebih anggota Direksi atau Dewan Komisaris yang sama;
- d. Hubungan antara Perusahaan dan Pihak, baik langsung maupun tidak langsung, mengendalikan atau dikendalikan oleh perusahaan tersebut;
- e. Hubungan antara 2 (dua) perusahaan yang dikendalikan, baik langsung maupun tidak langsung, oleh pihak yang sama; atau
- f. Hubungan antara Perusahaan dan Pemegang Saham Utama.

Selanjutnya transaksi Afiliasi adalah setiap aktivitas dan/atau transaksi yang dilakukan oleh perusahaan terbuka atau perusahaan terkendali dengan Afiliasi dari perusahaan terbuka atau Afiliasi dari Anggota Direksi, Anggota Dewan Komisaris, Pemegang Saham Utama, atau Pengendali, termasuk setiap aktivitas dan/atau transaksi yang dilakukan oleh Perusahaan Terbuka atau Perusahaan Terkendali untuk kepentingan Afiliasi dari Perusahaan Terbuka atau Afiliasi dari anggota Direksi, Anggota Dewan Komisaris, Pemegang Saham Utama, atau Pengendali.

Sampai dengan akhir tahun 2022, tidak terdapat transaksi yang memenuhi kategori transaksi dengan pihak terafiliasi.

Transaksi Berelasi

Nama dan Sifat Hubungan Berelasi

Dalam kegiatan usahanya, Grup melakukan transaksi tertentu dengan pihak-pihak berelasi. Sifat hubungan berelasi Pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut:

- a. PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BRI"), entitas yang dikendalikan oleh BRI dan entitas dimana BRI memiliki pengaruh signifikan
- b. Pemerintah Republik Indonesia, entitas yang dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia dan entitas dimana Pemerintah Republik Indonesia memiliki pengaruh signifikan.

Kewajaran dan Alasan Dilakukannya Transaksi

Transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi dilakukan dengan syarat dan kondisi yang sama dengan transaksi dengan pihak ketiga yang dilakukan secara wajar (*arm's length transaction*) sesuai dengan kepentingan BRI Life. Transaksi yang dilakukan telah memenuhi peraturan dari regulator. Transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi

During 2022 there were no transactions that met the category of conflict of interest transactions.

Affiliate Transactions

Based on the provisions of the Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 42/POJK.04/2020 concerning Affiliated Transactions and Conflict of Interest Transactions, Affiliates are:

- a. Family relations due to marriage and descent up to the second degree, both horizontally and vertically;
- b. The relationship between the party and the employee, director, or commissioner of that party;
- c. Relationship between 2 (two) companies where there are 1 (one) or more members of the same Board of Directors or Board of Commissioners;
- d. The relationship between the Company and the Party, either directly or indirectly, controls or is controlled by the company;
- e. Relationship between 2 (two) companies that are controlled, directly or indirectly, by the same party; or
- f. Relationship between the Company and Major Shareholders.

Furthermore, Affiliate transaction is any activity and/or transaction carried out by a public company or controlled company with an Affiliate of a public company or Affiliate of a Member of the Board of Directors, Member of the Board of Commissioners, Major Shareholder, or Controlling, including every activity and/or transaction carried out by Public Company or Controlled Company for the benefit of Affiliates of the Public Company or Affiliates of members of the Board of Directors, Members of the Board of Commissioners, Major Shareholders or Controlling Shareholders.

Until the end of 2022, there were no transactions that meet the transaction category with affiliated parties.

Related Transaction

Name and Nature of Related Relationship

In the course of its business, the Group enters into certain transactions with related parties. The nature of a related party relationship is as follows:

- a. PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BRI"), an entity controlled by BRI and an entity over which BRI has significant influence
- b. The Government of the Republic of Indonesia, entities controlled by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia and entities over which the Government of the Republic of Indonesia has significant influence.

Fairness and Reasons for the Transaction

Transactions with related parties are carried out with the same terms and conditions as transactions with third parties which are carried out fairly (*arm's length transactions*) in accordance with the interests of BRI Life. The transactions carried out have complied with the regulations from the regulator. Transactions with related



dilakukan terutama untuk kepentingan dan keberlanjutan bisnis BRI Life yang berhubungan dengan kegiatan bisnis BRI Life.

Realisasi (Nilai) Transaksi

Berikut rincian saldo transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi pada tanggal-tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 diuraikan dalam tabel sebagai berikut.

Tabel Saldo Transaksi dengan Pihak-Pihak Berelasi

Table of Balance of Transactions with Related Parties

(dalam Rupiah penuh/in full IDR)

Uraian	2022	2021	Description
Aset			
Kas dan Bank	41.752	62.635	Cash and Bank
Piutang Premi	60.434	40.502	Premium Receivables
Piutang Hasil Investasi	137.570	79.586	Investment Receivable
Aset reasuransi	293.989	75.071	Reinsurance assets
Piutang koasuransi	13.697	26.571	Coinurance Receivable
Piutang lain-lain	43.088	97.944	Other receivables
Investasi	821.437	1.008.137	Investment
Obligasi	10.521.416	7.184.586	Bonds
Saham	1.088.207	191.746	Shares
Reksa dana	1.136.851	1.135.275	Mutual Fund
Biaya akuisisi ditangguhkan	2.585.056	2.070.476	Acquisition costs deferred
Total aset kepada pihak berelasi	16.743.497	11.972.529	Total assets to related parties
Total aset konsolidasian	21.494.817	18.260.736	Total consolidated assets
Percentase total aset kepada pihak berelasi terhadap total aset konsolidasian	77,90%	65,56%	Percentage of total assets to related parties to total consolidated assets
Liabilitas			
Utang reasuransi	355.458	45.260	Reinsurance payable
Utang koasuransi	345	535	Coinurance receivables
Pendapatan diterima dimuka	636	719	Prepaid income
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	176	3.416	Expenses still to be paid
Utang klaim	29.184	24.631	Claims payable
Total liabilitas kepada pihak berelasi	385.799	74.561	Total liabilities to related parties
Total liabilitas konsolidasian	13.552.263	11.381.796	Total consolidated liabilities
Percentase total liabilitas kepada pihak berelasi terhadap total liabilitas konsolidasian	2,85%	0,66%	Percentage of total liabilities to related parties to total consolidated liabilities

Uraian	2022	2021	Description
Pendapatan			
Premi bruto	820.562	654.889	Gross premium
Premi reasuransi	(380.615)	(359.335)	Reinsurance premium
Premi koasuransi	(4.122)	(4.989)	Coinurance premium
Hasil investasi	600.129	559.172	Investment return
Pendapatan lain-lain	51.265	49.336	Other income
Beban			
Klaim dan manfaat	246.238	234.209	Claims and benefits
Klaim reasuransi	(234.089)	(384.158)	Reinsurance claims
Klaim koasuransi	(10.164)	(18.122)	Coinurance claims
Beban akuisisi	773.583	475.216	Acquisition expense
Beban usaha	11.068	15.144	Operating expenses

Rincian nama pihak terkait realisasi (nilai) transaksi pihak berelasi disajikan pada catatan atas Laporan Keuangan No. 33 yang terlampir pada Laporan Tahunan ini. Transaksi berelasi tersebut merupakan kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan dalam rangka menghasilkan pendapatan usaha dan dijalankan secara rutin, berulang, dan/atau berkelanjutan.

Kebijakan Mekanisme Reviu atas Transaksi dan Pemenuhan Peraturan dan Ketentuan Terkait

Setiap transaksi dengan pihak berelasi melalui mekanisme reviu sesuai dengan yang telah ditetapkan oleh BRI Life. Transaksi dan saldo yang signifikan dengan pihak berelasi, dilakukan dengan syarat normal dan wajar (*arm's length transaction*) sesuai dengan kepentingan BRI Life. Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi dilakukan berdasarkan persyaratan yang disetujui oleh kedua belah pihak. Kebijakan mekanisme transaksi pihak berelasi dilakukan sama seperti transaksi dengan pihak selain pihak berelasi, hal ini sebagai bentuk penerapan *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG). Persyaratan dan kondisi transaksi dengan pihak berelasi secara umum dilakukan sebagaimana dengan pihak ketiga yang direviu oleh Kepala Divisi, Dewan Direksi, dan/atau Dewan Komisaris sesuai kewenangannya. Transaksi telah dilakukan sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan dan bebas dari konflik kepentingan. Selama tahun 2022, tidak terdapat pelanggaran atas peraturan perundang-undangan terkait dengan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi.

Details of the names of the parties related to the realization (value) of related party transactions are presented in the notes to the Financial Statements No. 33 which is attached to this Annual Report. These related transactions are business activities carried out in order to generate business income and are carried out routinely, repeatedly, and/or continuously.

Review Mechanism Policy on Transactions and Compliance with Related Rules and Conditions

Every transaction with a related party went through a review mechanism in accordance with what had been determined by BRI Life. Significant transactions and balances with related parties were carried out on normal and reasonable terms (*arm's length transaction*) in accordance with the interests of BRI Life. Transactions with related parties were carried out based on terms agreed by both parties. The related party transaction mechanism policy was carried out the same as transactions with parties other than related parties, this was a form of implementation of *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG). The terms and conditions of transactions with related parties were generally carried out as with third parties reviewed by the Division Head, Board of Directors, and/or Board of Commissioners according to their respective authorities. The transaction had been carried out in accordance with the laws and regulations and was free from conflicts of interest. During 2021, there were no violations of laws and regulations related to transactions with related parties.



Perubahan Peraturan Perundang-Undangan dan Dampaknya

Uraian perubahan peraturan perundang-undangan dan dampaknya disajikan sebagai berikut.

Amendments of the Legislation and the Impact

Description of the changes in laws and regulations and their impact is presented as follows.

Tabel Perubahan Peraturan Perundang-Undangan Tahun 2022

Table of Changes to Laws and Regulations for 2022

No	Nama Peraturan Perundang-Undangan Name of Regulation	Tanggal Diterbitkannya Kebijakan Issuance Date	Pokok Pengaturan Regulatory Points	Informasi Penyesuaian Yang Dilakukan BRI Life Adjustments Made by BRI Life
1.	SEOJK Nomor 5/ SEOJK.05/2022 tentang Produk Asuransi Yang Dikaitkan Dengan Investasi The Financial Services Authority Circular Letter (SEOJK) Number 5/SEOJK.05/2022 concerning Investment-Linked Insurance Products	14 Maret 2022 March 14, 2022	SEOJK PAYDI mengatur mulai dari kriteria perusahaan yang dapat memasarkan PAYDI, desain PAYDI, pengelolaan aset dan liabilitas PAYDI, pemasaran dan transparansi PAYDI, hingga pelaporan PAYDI kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK), terkait penyampaian laporan produk baru dan laporan berkala perusahaan. Oleh karena itu, sejak berlakunya SEOJK PAYDI ini tiap Perusahaan PAYDI harus mulai menyesuaikan langkah-langkahnya sesuai dengan aturan terbaru. SEOJK PAYDI regulates the criteria for companies that can market PAYDI, design PAYDI, manage assets and liabilities of PAYDI, marketing, and transparency of PAYDI, to reporting PAYDI to the Financial Services Authority (OJK), regarding the submission of new product reports and company periodic reports. Therefore, since the entry into force of the SEOJK PAYDI, each PAYDI company must start adjusting its steps following the latest rules.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">Penyesuaian SEOJK PAYDI yang sifatnya <i>Immediate</i>, di submit melalui mailingroomwismul@ojk.go.id tanggal 9 Juni 2022.Persiapan pelaporan penyesuaian SEOJK PAYDI melalui SIPENA (menunggu FAQ dari OJK terkait teknis penyampaian pelaporan lewat SIPENA) target submit sebelum tanggal 13 maret 2023.Persiapan pelaporan produk baru PAYDI. Telah dilakukan Nota Dinas Permohonan Tindak Lanjut No. 503.e-KPL/CCD/IV/2022, Tanggal 25 April 2022 kepada Unit Kerja Terkait (Manajemen Risiko, Policy Owner Services, Syariah, Investasi) <ol style="list-style-type: none">Immediate SEOJK PAYDI adjustments, submitted via mailingroomwismul@ojk.go.id on June 9, 2022.Preparation of reporting on SEOJK PAYDI adjustments through SIPENA (waiting for FAQs from OJK regarding the technical submission of reporting via SIPENA) with target submission before March 13, 2023.Preparation of PAYDI's new product reporting. Follow-up Application Note No. 503.e-KPL/CCD/IV/2022 has been made on April 25, 2022, to Related Work Units (Risk Management, Policy Owner Services, Sharia, Investment)

No	Nama Peraturan Perundang-Undangan Name of Regulation	Tanggal Diterbitkannya Kebijakan Issuance Date	Pokok Pengaturan Regulatory Points	Informasi Penyesuaian Yang Dilakukan BRI Life Adjustments Made by BRI Life
2.	SEOJK Nomor 4/ SEOJK.04/2022 tentang Perubahan atas Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor 20/SEOJK.04/2021 tentang Kebijakan Stimulus dan Relaksasi Ketentuan Terkait Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik Dalam Menjaga Kinerja dan Stabilitas Pasare Modal Akibat Penyebaran Corona Virus Disease 2019 The Financial Services Authority Circular Letter (SEOJK) Number 4/SEOJK.04/2022 concerning Amendments to the Financial Services Authority Circular Letter Number 20/ SEOJK.04/2021 concerning Stimulus Policies and Relaxation of Provisions Related to Issuers or Public Companies in Maintaining Capital Market Performance and Stability Due to the Spread of Corona Virus Disease 2019	10 Maret 2022 March 10, 2022	OJK tetap memberikan relaksasi untuk perusahaan publik berupa penambahan jangka waktu laporan keuangan lebih lama 1 bulan dari ketetapan, sehingga total menjadi 7 bulan (tahun lalu relaksasinya hingga 8 bulan). Jangka waktu 7 bulan juga diberlakukan untuk laporan yang dikeluarkan oleh penilai (laporan penilai). Kedua laporan di atas berguna untuk: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pernyataan Pendaftaran 2. Kuasi Reorganisasi 3. Penggabungan Usaha atau Peleburan Usaha Perusahaan Terbuka 4. Transaksi Material dan Perubahan Kegiatan Usaha 5. Transaksi Afiliasi dan Transaksi Benturan Kepentingan. OJK continues to provide relaxation for public companies in the form of adding a financial report period that is one month longer than the stipulation, bringing the total to seven months (last year's relaxation was up to eight months). A period of seven months is also applied to reports issued by appraisers (appraiser reports). The two reports above are useful for: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Registration Statement 2. Quasi Reorganization 3. Business Merger or Business Consolidation of Public Companies 4. Material Transactions and Changes in Business Activities 5. Affiliated Transactions and Conflict of Interest Transactions. 	Telah dilakukan Nota Dinas Permohonan Tindak Lanjut No. 504.e-KPL/CCD/IV/2022, Tanggal 25 April 2022 kepada Unit Kerja Terkait (Manajemen Risiko, Policy Owner Services, Syariah, Investasi) Follow-up Application Note No. 504.e-KPL/CCD/IV/2022 has been made on April 25, 2022, to Related Work Units (Risk Management, Policy Owner Services, Sharia, Investment)



No	Nama Peraturan Perundang-Undangan Name of Regulation	Tanggal Diterbitkannya Kebijakan Issuance Date	Pokok Pengaturan Regulatory Points	Informasi Penyesuaian Yang Dilakukan BRI Life Adjustments Made by BRI Life
3.	POJK Nomor 6/ POJK.07/2022 tentang Perlindungan Konsumen dan Masyarakat di Sektor Jasa Keuangan The Financial Services Authority (OJK) Regulation Number 6/ POJK.07/2022 concerning Consumer and Community Protection in the Financial Services Sector	14 April 2022 April 14, 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pendekatan pengaturan pada siklus hidup produk dan/atau layanan (<i>product life cycle</i>). Dengan pendekatan ini, PUJK semakin mengoptimalkan upaya perlindungan konsumen dan masyarakat sejak desain produk dan/atau layanan hingga penanganan dan penyelesaian sengketa; 2. Penguatan penerapan prinsip keterbukaan dan transparansi informasi melalui pengaturan bentuk, tata cara dan pengecualian penyampaian ringkas informasi produk dan/atau layanan; 3. Penguatan penerapan prinsip keterbukaan dan transparansi informasi melalui pengaturan bentuk, tata cara dan pengecualian penyampaian ringkas informasi produk dan/atau layanan; 4. Kewajiban penyampaian laporan penilaian sendiri oleh PUJK kepada OJK terkait pemenuhan ketentuan perlindungan konsumen. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regulatory approach to the product and/or service life cycle (<i>product life cycle</i>). With this approach, PUJK is increasingly optimizing efforts to protect consumers and the public from product and/or service design to the handling and settlement of disputes; 2. Strengthening the application of the principles of information disclosure and transparency through setting the forms, procedures, and exceptions for submitting a summary product and/or service information; 3. Strengthening the application of the principles of information disclosure and transparency through setting the forms, procedures, and exceptions for submitting a summary product and/or service information; 4. Obligation to submit self-assessment reports by PUJK to OJK regarding compliance with consumer protection provisions. 	<p>Telah dilakukan <i>self assessment</i> terkait perlindungan konsumen</p> <p>Telah dilakukan Nota Dinas Permohonan Tindak Lanjut No. 657.e-KPL/CCD/VI/2022, Tanggal 9 Juni 2022 kepada Unit Kerja Terkait (Manajemen Risiko, Human Capital, Policy Owner Services, Syariah, Product Development, Kanal Agency, Kanal Alternate, Kanal Corporate, Kanal Distribusi, Kanal In Branch, Satuan Kerja Audit Internal)</p> <p>A self-assessment has been carried out regarding consumer protection</p> <p>Follow-up Application Note No. 657.e-KPL/CCD/VI/2022 has been made on June 9, 2022, to Related Work Units (Risk Management, Human Capital, Policy Owner Services, Sharia, Product Development, Agency Channels, Alternate Channels, Corporate Channels, Distribution Channels, Inline Channels Branch, Internal Audit Work Unit)</p>

No	Nama Peraturan Perundang-Undangan Name of Regulation	Tanggal Diterbitkannya Kebijakan Issuance Date	Pokok Pengaturan Regulatory Points	Informasi Penyesuaian Yang Dilakukan BRI Life Adjustments Made by BRI Life
4.	Surat Edaran Kementerian BUMN Nomor SE 3/MBU /04/2022 tentang Kebijakan Berperilaku Saling Menghargai di Tempat Kerja (RWP) di lingkungan BUMN Circular Letter of the Ministry of BUMN Number SE 3/MBU /04/2022 concerning Policies on Behavior of Mutual Respect in the Workplace (RWP) within SOEs	14 April 2022 April 14, 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Seluruh insan BUMN wajib untuk mewujudkan lingkungan kerja yang bebas dari diskriminasi, kekerasan, dan pelecehan dalam rangka menghasilkan lingkungan yang lebih inklusif dan produktif untuk mendorong keberlanjutan perusahaan dan mengakui serta mengimplementasikan prinsip-prinsip RWP di lingkungan perusahaan; 2. Diwajibkan untuk menyusun strategi penerapan RWP di lingkungan perusahaan, yang di antaranya mencakup mengenai penyiapan pola pikir dan awareness, tindakan pencegahan, tindakan penanganan, dan tindakan pengawasan. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All BUMN personnel are required to create a work environment that is free from discrimination, violence, and harassment to produce a more inclusive and productive environment to encourage corporate sustainability and recognize and implement RWP principles within the company environment; 2. Required to develop a strategy for implementing RWP in the company environment, which includes preparing mindsets and awareness, preventive actions, handling actions, and monitoring actions. 	<p>Telah dilakukan Nota Dinas Permohonan Tindak Lanjut No. 957.e-KPL/CCD/VIII/2022, Tanggal 16 Agustus 2022 kepada Seluruh Unit Kerja. Follow-up Application Note No. 957.e-KPL/CCD/VIII/2022 has been made on August 16, 2022, to all Work Units.</p>
5.	Peraturan Menteri BUMN RI Nomor PER-5/ MBU/09/2022 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko pada BUMN Regulation of the Minister of SOEs of the Republic of Indonesia Number PER-5/ MBU/09/2022 concerning Implementation of Risk Management in SOEs	1 September 2022 September 1, 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BUMN konglomerasi dan BUMN Individu wajib menerapkan model model tata kelola risiko tiga lini (three lines model) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Lini pertama sebagai unit pemilik risiko; b. Lini kedua sebagai fungsi Manajemen Risiko dan Kepatuhan Independen c. Lini ketiga sebagai fungsi independent assurance Selain itu BUMN Konglomerasi wajib menerapkan Tata Kelola Terintegrasi dalam melaksanakan Manajemen Risiko. 2. BUMN dengan klaisifikasi Sistemik A dan berkategori BUMN Konglomerasi wajib memiliki seluruh organ pengelola risiko, yaitu: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Dekom atau Dewas; b. Direksi; c. Komite Audit; d. Komite Permantau Risiko; e. Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi; f. Direktur yang membidangi pengelolaan Risiko; g. Direktur yang membidangi pengelolaan Keuangan; h. Satuan Pengawas Internal. 	<p>Telah dilakukan Nota Dinas Permohonan Tindak Lanjut No. B.1283.e-KPL/CCD/X/2022, Tanggal 31 Oktober 2022 tentang Permintaan Tindak Lanjut Kedua kepada Unit Kerja Manajemen Risiko Follow-up Application Note No. B.1283.e-KPL/CCD/X/2022 has been made on October 31, 2022, regarding the Second Follow-Up Request to the Risk Management Work Unit</p>



No	Nama Peraturan Perundang-Undangan Name of Regulation	Tanggal Diterbitkannya Kebijakan Issuance Date	Pokok Pengaturan Regulatory Points	Informasi Penyesuaian Yang Dilakukan BRI Life Adjustments Made by BRI Life
1.			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SOEs Conglomerates and Individuals are required to apply the three lines model of risk management <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The first line is the risk owner unit; b. The second line is the Risk Management and Independent Compliance function; c. The third line is the independent assurance function <p>In addition, SOEs Conglomerates are required to implement Integrated Governance in implementing Risk Management.</p> 2. SOEs with Systemic A classification and in the category of Conglomerate SOEs are required to have all risk management organs, namely: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. board of commissioners and supervisory board; b. Directors; c. Audit Committee; d. Risk Monitoring Committee; e. Integrated Governance Committee; f. Director in charge of risk management; g. Director in charge of financial management; h. Internal Oversight Unit. 	
6.	<p>SEOJK Nomor 14 / SEOJK.07/2022 tentang Tata Cara Evaluasi dan Penyusunan Peraturan Lembaga Alternatif Penyelesaian Sengketa Sektor Jasa Keuangan (LAPS SJK)</p> <p>The Financial Services Authority (OJK) Circular Letter Number 14 / SEOJK.07/2022 concerning Procedures for Evaluation and Compilation of Regulations for Alternative Institutions for Financial Services Sector Dispute Resolution (LAPS SJK)</p>	<p>7 September 2022 September 7, 2022</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. LAPS SJK melakukan evaluasi Peraturan LAPS SJK secara berkala, minimal 1 (satu) kali dalam 1 (satu) tahun; 2. Evaluasi dilakukan terhadap materi Peraturan LAPS SJK yang meliputi: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Jenis layanan penyelesaian Sengketa; b. Prosedur penyelesaian Sengketa; c. Skala biaya penyelesaian Sengketa berdasarkan kategori Sengketa; d. Jangka waktu penyelesaian Sengketa; e. Ketentuan terkait benturan kepentingan dan afiliasi bagi mediator dan arbiter; f. Kode etik, persyaratan, sanksi, prosedur dan tata cara penilaian, serta evaluasi bagi mediator dan arbiter; dan g. Sanksi bagi anggota yang melanggar peraturan yang ditetapkan oleh LAPS Sektor Jasa Keuangan. 3. Evaluasi Peraturan LAPS SJK disusun oleh Pengurus dan disampaikan kepada Pengawas untuk mendapat rekomendasi atas hasil evaluasi <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. LAPS SJK evaluates the LAPS SJK Regulations periodically, at least 1 (one) time in 1 (one) year; 2. Evaluation is carried out on the material of the LAPS SJK Regulation which includes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Type of Dispute resolution service; b. Dispute resolution procedure; c. Dispute resolution fee scale based on Dispute category; d. Dispute resolution period; e. Provisions related to conflict of interest and affiliation for mediators and arbitrators; f. Code of ethics, requirements, penalties, procedures, and assessment procedures, as well as evaluation for mediators and arbitrators; and g. Penalties for members who violate the rules set by the Financial Services Sector LAPS. 	<p>Telah dilakukan Nota Dinas Permohonan Tindak Lanjut No B.1288.e-KPL/CCD/X/2022, tanggal 31 Oktober 2022 tentang Permintaan Tindak Lanjut Kedua Kepada Unit Kerja Terkait (Head Of Banca, Kanal Agency, Kanal Alternate, Kanal Corporate, Kanal Distribusi, Kanal In-branch, Policy Owner Service).</p> <p>Unit Kerja Head of Banca akan melakukan pemantauan terkait adanya perubahan atas hasil evaluasi peraturan LAPS Sektor Jasa Keuangan khususnya terhadap hal-hal yang menjadi rujukan di dalam Perjanjian Kerjasama dengan dengan Mitra Bisnis yang termuat di dalam klausul Penyelesaian Perselisihan dan Pilihan Hukum.</p> <p>Follow-up Application Note No. B.1288.e-KPL/ CCD/X/2022 has been made on October 31, 2022, concerning Requests for a Second Follow-up to Relevant Work Units (Head of Banca, Agency Channels, Alternate Channels, Corporate Channels, Channel Distribution, In-branch Channel, Policy Owner Service).</p> <p>The Head of the Banca Work Unit will monitor any changes to the evaluation results of the LAPS regulations for the Financial Services Sector, especially regarding matters that are referred to in the Cooperation Agreement with Business Partners contained in the Dispute Resolution and Choice of Law clauses.</p>

No	Nama Peraturan Perundang-Undangan Name of Regulation	Tanggal Diterbitkannya Kebijakan Issuance Date	Pokok Pengaturan Regulatory Points	Informasi Penyesuaian Yang Dilakukan BRI Life Adjustments Made by BRI Life
			<p>3. Evaluation of the LAPS SJK Regulations is prepared by the Management and submitted to the Supervisors to obtain recommendations on the results of the evaluation</p>	
7.	<p>Instruksi Presiden Nomor 7 Tahun 2022 tentang Penggunaan Kendaraan Bermotor Listrik Berbasis Baterai (<i>Battery Electric Vehicle</i>) sebagai kendaraan dinas operasional dan/ atau kendaraan perorangan instansi pemerintah pusat dan pemerintah daerah</p> <p>Presidential Instruction Number 7 of 2022 concerning the Use of Battery Electric Vehicles as operational service vehicles and/or individual vehicles for central and regional government agencies</p>	<p>13 September 2022 September 13, 2022</p>	<p>1. Mengalokasikan sumber daya di lingkungan grup perusahaan, diantaranya penyediaan anggaran untuk mendukung percepatan pelaksanaan program <i>Battery Electrical Vehicle</i>;</p> <p>2. Meningkatkan penggunaan berbagai jenis <i>Battery Electrical Vehicle</i> di lingkungan Grup Perusahaan diantaranya sebagai kendaraan dinas Direksi dan Pimpinan Perusahaan, kendaraan operasional baik kendaraan roda dua maupun roda empat dan program kepemilikan kendaraan (<i>Car Ownership Program</i>);</p> <p>3. Pelaksanaan kegiatan agar tetap memperhatikan azas manfaat dan kemampuan keuangan perusahaan;</p> <p>4. BUMN sektor perbankan agar memberikan dukungan kemudahan pembiayaan <i>Battery Electrical Vehicle</i> baik roda dua ataupun roda empat;</p> <p>5. Pelaksanaan atas hal tersebut diatas agar tetap terlebih dahulu mempertimbangkan kajian kelayakan, memenuhi prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik, penerapan manajemen risiko dan dilaksanakan sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.</p> <p>1. Allocating resources within the corporate group, including providing a budget to support the accelerated implementation of the <i>Battery Electrical Vehicle</i> program;</p> <p>2. Increasing the use of various types of <i>Battery Electrical Vehicles</i> within the Company Group, including as official vehicles for Directors and Company Leaders, operational vehicles for both two-wheeled and four-wheeled vehicles, and <i>Car Ownership Programs</i>;</p> <p>3. Implementation of activities has to pay attention to the principle of benefits and financial capacity of the company;</p> <p>4. SOEs in the banking sector are supposed to provide support for easy financing of <i>Battery Electrical Vehicles</i>, both two-wheeled and four-wheeled;</p> <p>5. The implementation of the above matters must first consider the feasibility study, comply with the principles of good corporate governance, apply risk management, and be carried out following the applicable laws and regulations.</p>	<p>Telah dilakukan Nota Dinas Permohonan Tindak Lanjut No. B.1193.e-KPL/CCD/X/2022, Tanggal 13 Oktober 2022 tentang Permintaan Tindak Lanjut kepada Unit Kerja Terkait (Manajemen Aset dan Pengadaan, Perencanaan Strategis, Human Capital serta Manajemen Risiko).</p> <p>Follow-up Application Note No. B.1193.e-KPL/CCD/X/2022 has been made on October 13, 2022, regarding Follow-Up Requests to Related Work Units (Asset and Procurement Management, Strategic Planning, Human Capital, and Risk Management).</p>



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8.	Surat OJK S-49/PB.31/2022 Perihal Penerapan Program APU PPT Berbasis Risiko terkait Penyalahgunaan Non Profit Organisation (NPO) The Financial Services Authority (OJK) Letter S-49/PB.31/2022 Concerning Implementation of the Risk-Based APU PPT Program related to Non-Profit Organization (NPO) Misuse	11 Maret 2022 March 11, 2022	<p>Terdapat beberapa indikator yang dapat menjadi langkah awal untuk menidentifikasi penyalahgunaan NPO diantaranya adalah sebagai berikut:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Dana dikirim dari NPO internasional besar yang berbasis di negara-negara berisiko tinggi, ke cabang-cabangnya di negara regional, disalurkan ke NPO lokal yang berbasis atau beroperasi di wilayah konflik domestik. b. NPO menggunakan crowdfunding dan media sosial untuk mengumpulkan donasi, lalu menonaktifkan akun online yang digunakan. c. Laporan media bahwa NPO terkait dengan organisasi atau entitas teroris yang diketahui terlibat, atau diduga terlibat, dalam kegiatan teroris. d. Pihak-pihak yang bertransaksi (misalnya: pemilik rekening, pengirim atau penerima) berasal dari negara-negara yang dikenal mendukung kegiatan dan organisasi teroris. e. Rekening NPO menunjukkan tanda-tanda peningkatan simpanan dan aktifitas transaksi yang tidak dapat dijelaskan. <p>Penilaian Risiko Indonesia Terhadap Tindak Pidana Pendanaan Terorisme dan Pendanaan Proliferasi Senjata Pemusnah Massal (National Risk Assessment/NRA TPPT dan PPSPM) tahun 2021 yang disusun oleh Pusat Pelaporan dan Analisis Transaksi Keuangan (PPATK) menghasilkan peta domestik pendanaan terorisme antara lain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Salah satu modus pengumpulan dana melalui penyimpangan pengumpulan donasi dari masyarakat melalui NPO. b. Kelompok terorisme diketahui melakukan pemindahan dana dengan menggunakan produk dan layanan PJK salah satunya melalui penyalahgunaan NPO termasuk menggunakan nama pihak ketiga yang tidak terkait dengan jaringan kelompok dan tidak masuk ke dalam Daftar Terduga Teroris dan Organisasi Teroris (DTTOT). c. Dana yang diantaranya berasal dari hasil penyalahgunaan NPO digunakan untuk pendanaan terorisme. d. Dari sisi profil terkait NPO, pengurus Lembaga Sosial Masyarakat (LSM) atau organisasi tidak berbadan hukum, pimpinan organisasi kelompok keagamaan, dan pengurus yayasan, memiliki tingkat resiko tinggi dalam memberikan dukungan pendanaan terorisme. 	<p>Telah dilakukan Nota Dinas Permohonan Tindak Lanjut No. B.1402.e-KPL/CCD/XI/2022, Tanggal 28 November 2022 kepada Unit Kerja Terkait (Sekertaris Perusahaan, Manajemen Risiko, Satuan Kerja Audit Internal, Manajemen Risiko, Underwriting dan Claims)</p> <p>Follow-up Application Note No. B.1402.e-KPL/CCD/XI/2022 has been made November 28, 2022, to Related Work Units (Corporate Secretary, Risk Management, Internal Audit Work Unit, Risk Management, Underwriting, and Claims)</p>

No	Nama Peraturan Perundang-Undangan Name of Regulation	Tanggal Diterbitkannya Kebijakan Issuance Date	Pokok Pengaturan Regulatory Points	Informasi Penyesuaian Yang Dilakukan BRI Life Adjustments Made by BRI Life
			<p>Several indicators can be the first step to identifying NPO abuse, including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. D Funds are sent from large international NPOs based in high-risk countries, to their branches in regional countries, channeled to local NPOs based or operating in areas of domestic conflict. b. NPOs use crowdfunding and social media to collect donations, then deactivate the online accounts they use. c. Media reports that NPOs are associated with terrorist organizations or entities known to be involved, or suspected of being involved, in terrorist activities. d. The transacting parties (for example account holders, senders, or recipients) come from countries known to support terrorist activities and organizations. e. NPO accounts show signs of increasing deposits and unexplained transaction activity. <p>Indonesia's Risk Assessment of Terrorism Financing and Mass Destruction Weapons Proliferation Funding (National Risk Assessment/NRA TPPT and PPSPM) in 2021 compiled by the Centre for Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis (PPATK) produces domestic maps of terrorism financing, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. One mode of fund collection is through deviations from collecting donations from the public through NPOs. b. Terrorist groups are known to have transferred funds using PJK products and services, one of which is through misuse of NPOs, including using the names of third parties that are not related to the group's network and are not included in the List of Suspected Terrorists and Terrorist Organizations (DTTOT). c. Funds that come from the misuse of NPOs are used for terrorism funding. d. In terms of profiles related to NPOs, administrators of Community Social Institutions (NGOs) or non-legally incorporated organizations, leaders of religious group organizations, and administrators of foundations, have a high level of risk in providing terrorism funding support. 	
9.	Undang-Undang Nomor 27 Tahun 2022 tentang Pelindungan Data Pribadi Law Number 27 of 2022 concerning Personal Data Protection	17 Oktober 2022 October 17, 2022	Mengatur tentang menjamin hak warga negara atas pelindungan diri pribadi dan menumbuhkan kesadaran masyarakat serta menjamin pengakuan dan penghormatan atas pentingnya pelindungan data pribadi. It Regulates the guarantee of citizens' rights to personal protection, raises public awareness, and guarantees recognition and respect for the importance of protecting personal data.	Telah dilakukan Nota Dinas Permohonan Tindak Lanjut No. B.1534.e-KPL/CCD/XII/2022, Tanggal 27 Desember 2022 kepada Seluruh Unit Kerja. Follow-up Application Note No. B.1534.e-KPL/CCD/XII/2022 has been made on December 27, 2022, to all Work Units.

Perubahan peraturan perundang-undangan yang telah dijabarkan di atas tidak memiliki pengaruh signifikan terhadap laporan keuangan.

Changes in laws and regulations that have been described above have no significant effect on the financial statements.



Perubahan Kebijakan Akuntansi

Perubahan kebijakan akuntansi dan penyesuaian standar akuntansi keuangan dilakukan untuk mematuhi Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) yang berlaku dalam tahun berjalan. Perusahaan menerapkan penyesuaian-penesuaian standar akuntansi keuangan, yang berlaku efektif 1 Januari 2022 sebagai berikut:

a. **Amandemen PSAK 22: Kombinasi Bisnis - Rujukan ke Kerangka Konseptual**

Amandemen ini mengklarifikasi interaksi antara PSAK 22, PSAK 57, ISAK 30 dan Kerangka Konseptual Pelaporan Keuangan.

Secara umum, amandemen PSAK 22:

- Menambahkan deskripsi terkait "liabilitas dan liabilitas kontinjenji dalam ruang lingkup PSAK 57 atau ISAK 30".
- Mengklarifikasi liabilitas kontinjenji yang telah diakui pada tanggal akuisisi.
- Menambahkan definisi aset kontinjenji dan perlakuan akuntansinya.

Amandemen PSAK 22 ini berlaku efektif pada tanggal 1 Januari 2022 dengan penerapan dini diperkenankan dan amandemen ini tidak diekspektasikan memiliki dampak pada pelaporan keuangan Grup pada saat diadopsi untuk pertama kali.

b. **Amandemen PSAK 57: Provisi, Liabilitas Kontijensi, dan Aset Kontijensi tentang Kontrak Merugi - Biaya Memenuhi Kontrak**

Amandemen PSAK 57 mengatur biaya-biaya untuk memenuhi kontrak merugi terdiri dari biaya yang terkait langsung dengan kontrak, yang terdiri dari:

- Biaya inkremental untuk memenuhi kontrak tersebut, dan
- Alokasi biaya lain yang berhubungan langsung untuk memenuhi kontrak.

Amandemen ini berlaku efektif pada tanggal 1 Januari 2022 dengan penerapan dini diperkenankan dan amandemen ini tidak diekspektasikan memiliki dampak pada pelaporan keuangan Grup pada saat diadopsi untuk pertama kali.

c. **Penyesuaian Tahunan 2020 - PSAK 73: Sewa**

Amandemen terhadap Contoh Ilustrasi 13 yang merupakan bagian dari PSAK 73 menghilangkan dari contoh ilustrasi penggantian perbaikan properti sewaan oleh pesewa untuk mengatasi potensi kebingungan mengenai perlakuan insentif sewa yang mungkin timbul karena cara insentif sewa diilustrasikan dalam contoh tersebut. Amandemen ini diterapkan secara prospektif terhadap pengukuran nilai wajar pada atau setelah awal periode pelaporan tahunan pertama yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2022 dengan penerapan dini diperkenankan namun amandemen ini tidak diekspektasikan memiliki dampak pada pelaporan keuangan Grup pada saat diadopsi untuk pertama kali.

Tidak ada dampak yang signifikan atas amandemen dan revisi standar yang berlaku efektif pada tanggal 1 Januari 2022 terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan.

Pada bulan April 2022, Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia ("DSAK IAI") menerbitkan siaran pers atas persyaratan pengatribusian imbalan pada periode jasa sesuai

Change of Accounting Policies

Changes in accounting policies and adjustments to financial accounting standards were made to comply with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) that apply in the current year. The company implemented adjustments to financial accounting standards, effective January 1, 2022, as follows:

a. **Amendments to PSAK 22: Business Combinations - Reference to the Conceptual Framework**

This amendment clarifies the interaction between PSAK 22, PSAK 57, ISAK 30, and the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting.

In general, amendments to PSAK 22:

- Added a description regarding "liabilities and contingent liabilities within the scope of PSAK 57 or ISAK 30".
- Clarified the contingent liabilities that had been recognized at the acquisition date.
- Added the definition of contingent assets and their accounting treatment.

Amendments to PSAK 22 were effective on January 1, 2022, with early adoption permitted and these amendments were not expected to have an impact on the Group's financial reporting when they were first adopted.

b. **Amendments to PSAK 57: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, and Contingent Assets regarding Loss Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling the Contract**

The amendments to PSAK 57 stipulated that costs fulfill loss-making contracts consist of costs directly related to the contract, which consist of:

- The incremental costs of fulfilling the contract, and
- Allocation of other costs directly related to fulfilling the contract.

These amendments became effective on January 1, 2022, with early adoption permitted and these amendments were not expected to have an impact on the Group's financial reporting when they were first adopted.

c. **2020 Annual Adjustment - PSAK 73: Rent**

Amendments to Example Illustration 13 which was part of PSAK 73 omitted from the illustrative examples of replacement of leased property repairs by lessees to address potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of the way rental incentives are illustrated in the example. These amendments were applied prospectively for fair value measurement at or after the start of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2022, with early adoption permitted but these amendments were not expected to have an impact on the Group's financial reporting when they were first adopted.

There was no significant impact on the amendments and revisions to the standards which became effective on January 1, 2022, on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In April 2022, the Financial Accounting Standards Board of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants ("DSAK IAI") issued a press release regarding the requirements for attributing benefits over

PSAK No. 24: Imbalan Kerja yang diadopsi dari IAS 19 *Employee Benefits*. Siaran pers tersebut menyampaikan informasi bahwa pola fakta umum dari program pensiun berbasis undang-undang ketenagakerjaan yang berlaku di Indonesia saat ini memiliki pola fakta serupa dengan yang ditanggapi dan disimpulkan dalam IFRS Interpretation Committee ("IFRIC") Agenda Decision Attributing Benefit to Periods of Service IAS 19.

Namun perubahan dan kebijakan akuntansi tersebut tidak berdampak material terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian dan telah dibebankan pada tahun berjalan.

Informasi Kelangsungan Usaha

Hal yang Berpotensi Berpengaruh Signifikan Terhadap Kelangsungan Usaha

BRI Life tidak memiliki hal-hal yang berpotensi berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kelangsungan usaha. Manajemen menganalisa bahwa meskipun terdapat kendala-kendala yang tengah dihadapi oleh BRI Life, hal tersebut masih dapat diakomodir dengan menggunakan inisiatif strategis yang tepat dan dengan utilisasi sumber daya yang optimal, sehingga kelangsungan usaha BRI Life dapat terjaga dengan baik.

Assessment Manajemen atas Hal yang Berpotensi Berpengaruh Signifikan Terhadap Kelangsungan Usaha

Manajemen BRI Life melakukan assessment atas kemampuan BRI Life untuk melanjutkan kelangsungan usahanya, assessment dilakukan dengan berdasarkan berbagai faktor seperti analisis kekuatan kondisi keuangan maupun non keuangan. Berdasarkan hasil assessment, BRI Life berkeyakinan bahwa BRI Life memiliki sumber daya untuk melanjutkan usahanya di masa mendatang. Selain itu, Manajemen BRI Life tidak melihat adanya ketidakpastian material yang dapat menimbulkan keraguan yang signifikan terhadap kemampuan BRI Life untuk melanjutkan usahanya.

Asumsi yang Digunakan Dalam Melakukan Assessment

Beberapa faktor yang menjadi pertimbangan BRI Life dalam melakukan assessment terhadap kelangsungan usaha adalah sebagai berikut:

- Kemampuan sumber daya BRI Life yang unggul untuk berkompetisi dalam industri asuransi.
- Kondisi keuangan yang baik dengan profitabilitas pencapaian laba tahun 2022 sebesar Rp344,2 miliar.
- Tingkat kesehatan keuangan BRI Life yang baik dengan rasio tingkat kesehatan keuangan BRI Life tahun 2022 sebesar 525%.

the period of service following PSAK No. 24: Employee Benefits adopted from IAS 19 Employee Benefits. The press release conveyed information that the general fact pattern of the pension program based on the applicable labor law in Indonesia currently has a fact pattern similar to that responded to and concluded in the IFRS Interpretation Committee ("IFRIC") Agenda Decision Attributing Benefit to Periods of Service IAS 19.

However, these changes and accounting policies did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements and have been expensed in the current year.

Business Continuity Information

Potential Aspect Giving Significant Influence on Business Continuity

BRI Life in 2022 did not have things that had the potential to significantly affect business continuity. Management analyzed that although there were obstacles being faced by BRI Life, these could still be accommodated by using the right strategic initiatives and with optimal utilization of resources, so that BRI Life's business continuity could be well maintained.

Management Assessment on Potential Aspect Giving Significant Influence on Business Continuity

BRI Life's management conducted an assessment of BRI Life's ability to continue its business continuity, the assessment was carried out based on various factors such as an analysis of the strength of financial and non-financial conditions. Based on the assessment results, BRI Life believed that BRI Life had the resources to continue its business in the future. In addition, BRI Life's management did not see any material uncertainty that could raise significant doubts about BRI Life's ability to continue its business.

Assumptions Used by Management in Conducting the Assessment

Several factors that were considered by BRI Life in conducting an assessment of business continuity are as follows:

- The ability of BRI Life's superior resources to compete in the insurance industry.
- Good financial condition with the profitability of achieving profit in 2022 of IDR344.2 billion.
- BRI Life's financial soundness level was good with BRI Life's 2022 financial soundness ratio of 525%.

SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA

Human Capital

05







Strategi Manajemen *Human Capital*

Human Capital Management Strategies

Beberapa strategi dari sumber daya manusia (SDM) di BRI Life antara lain:

1. Pengimplementasian AKHLAK dan Brilian Ways dalam kegiatan Budaya Kerja di BRI Life (*Sharing* mengenai AKHLAK pada doa pagi, *Sharing Rocket*, dan *Sharing Brilian Ways*).
2. Menerapkan *Talent Management*, yaitu keseluruhan proses yang berkesinambungan untuk menarik, mengidentifikasi, menyeleksi, mengembangkan dan merencanakan sukses Talent yang ada di dalam Perusahaan.
3. Menerapkan siklus *Talent Management* dalam pengembangan karir.
4. Menerapkan pengukuran aspek kinerja yang didasarkan pada nilai Pekerja dalam Sistem Manajemen Kinerja (SMK).
5. Menerapkan pengukuran aspek kapasitas yang bertujuan untuk memprediksi kemungkinan berhasilnya seorang Pekerja untuk dapat dikembangkan sebagai pemimpin di dalam Perusahaan.
6. Menerapkan BSM (*Brilian Society Member*) yang merupakan kelompok Pekerja yang terdiri dari *Top Talent* BRI Life yang memiliki Kinerja dan Kapasitas yang unggul.

Several strategies from human resources (HR) at BRI Life include:

1. Implementing AKHLAK and Brilliant Ways in Work Culture activities at BRI Life (*Sharing* on AKHLAK in morning prayer, *Sharing Rocket*, *Sharing Brilliant Ways*).
2. Implementing Talent Management as a continuous whole process to attract, identify, select, develop and plan the succession of Talents within the Company.
3. Implementing the Talent Management cycle in career development.
4. Applying the measurement of performance aspects based on the value of the Worker in the Performance Management System (SMK).
5. Implementing the measurement of the capacity aspect aiming to predict the likelihood of success of the Employee to be developed as a leader in the Company.
6. Implementing BSM (Brilliant Society Member) as a group of Workers consisting of BRI Life's Top Talents with superior performance and capacity.

Manajemen Human Capital

Recruitment Policy

Kebijakan Rekrutmen

Kebijakan terkait Rekrutmen *Human Capital* (HC) di BRI Life mengacu pada Surat Keputusan No. S.025/DIR/MSDM/II/2021 Tentang Penetapan Kembali Ketentuan Penerimaan Pekerja PT Asuransi BRI Life. Penerimaan Pekerja dilakukan apabila dibutuhkan formasi baru, belum adanya SDM atas formasi yang ada, pemenuhan berdasarkan Rencana Kerja Anggaran (RKA), serta pemenuhan bersifat *insidential*. Sumber penerimaan pekerja berasal dari internal, eksternal maupun penugasan dari BRI Group. Penerimaan Pekerja meliputi:

1. Pekerja Outsourcing
2. Pekerja Kontrak
 - a. New Entry (Assistant/Job Grade 3 – 4)
 - b. Professional Hiring
 - Senior Manager/Job Grade 11 – 13
 - Vice President/Job Grade 15 – 16
 - Executive Vice President/Job Grade 17 – 18
3. Officer Development (ODP)/ Job Grade 5 dengan prinsip penerimaan Pekerja yang meliputi:
 - a. Objektif, Hanya pelamar yang memenuhi persyaratan dan lulus tiap tahapan seleksi yang dapat diterima.
 - b. Efektif, diupayakan mendapatkan kandidat yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan.
 - c. Efisien, penggunaan waktu seminimal mungkin.

Pelaksanaan penerimaan Pekerja pada BRI Life memperhatikan rasio seleksi. Rasio seleksi tersebut yaitu perbandingan antara jumlah kebutuhan Pekerja dengan Calon Pekerja yang akan diseleksi dengan mempertimbangkan ketersediaan sumber penerimaan pekerja dan anggaran. Proses Penerimaan Kerja pada BRI Life dilaksanakan melalui:

1. Pemasangan iklan di media massa seperti: Portal lowongan kerja (Job Street).
2. Website dan Media Sosial Resmi BRI Life seperti:
 - www.brilife.co.id
 - @brilifeid
 - @lifeatbrilife
3. Lembaga jasa penerimaan tenaga kerja/Bursa Tenaga Kerja seperti Prima Karya Sarana Sejahtera (PKSS), Bringin Teknologi (BRIIT), dan lainnya.
4. Refrensi Unit Kerja atau Pihak Ketiga

Rekrutmen Tenaga Pemasar

Kebijakan terkait Rekrutmen Tenaga Penjualan *Bancassurance* di BRI Life mengacu pada Surat Keputusan Nokep: 072/DIR/COE/II/2021 Tentang Ketentuan Proses Rekrutmen Tenaga Penjualan *Bancassurance* PT Asuransi BRI Life. Penerimaan Tenaga Pemasar dilakukan apabila dibutuhkan formasi baru, pemenuhan,

Recruitment Policy

Policy regarding Human Capital (HC) Recruitment at BRI Life refers to Decree No. S.025/DIR/MSDM/II/2021 Regarding Re-stipulation of Provisions for Recruitment of Employees of PT Asuransi BRI Life. Employee recruitment is carried out if a new formation is needed, there are no human resources for the existing formation, fulfillment is based on the Budget and Work Plan (RKA), and the fulfillment is incidental. Sources of recruitment come from internal, external and assignments from the BRI Group. Employee Recruitment includes:

1. Outsourcing Workers
2. Contract Worker
 - a. New Entry (Assistant/Job Grade 3 – 4)
 - b. Professional Hiring
 - Senior Manager/ Job Grade 11 – 13
 - Vice President/ Job Grade 15 – 16
 - Executive Vice President/ Job Grade 17 – 18
3. ODP (Officer Development)/ Job Grade 5 the Principles of Employment at BRI Life include:
 - a. Objective, Only applicants who meet the requirements and pass each stage of the selection can be accepted.
 - b. Effective, Strive to get candidates who fit the needs.
 - c. Efficient, Use of minimal time.

The implementation of employee recruitment at BRI Life takes into account the selection ratio. The selection ratio is a comparison between the number of needs of workers and prospective workers who will be selected by considering the availability of sources of worker revenue and the budget. The Job Admission process at BRI Life is carried out through:

1. Advertising in mass media such as: Job Street
2. Website and BRI Life's Official Social Media such as:
 - www.brilife.co.id
 - @brilifeindonesia
 - @culturebrilifers
3. Employment agencies/Labor Market such as Prima Karya Sarana Sejahtera (PKSS), Bringin Teknologi (BRIIT), and others.
4. Work Unit or Third Party Reference

Recruitment of Marketers

The policy related to the Recruitment of the Bancassurance Marketers at BRI Life refers to the Decree Number: 072/DIR/COE/II/2021 concerning Provisions of the Recruitment Process of the Bancassurance Marketers of PT Asuransi BRI life. The recruitment of marketers is carried out if new formations, fulfilment, addition,



penambahan, *replacement* berdasarkan target masing Kanal Bisnis, serta pemenuhan bersifat residential. Sumber Penerimaan pekerja berasal dari internal, eksternal. Penerimaan tenaga penjualan meliputi:

1. KANAL IN BRANCH
 - a. Bancassurance Financial Advisor (Rookie, Senior, Eksekutif dan Senior Eksekutif).
 - b. Bancassurance Area Manager (Junior, Senior dan Eksekutif).
2. KANAL DISTRIBUSI
 - a. Bancassurance Relationship Officer.
 - b. Telemarketing Sales Officer (TSO Saving dan TSO Credit Card).
 - c. Credit Life Officer.
3. KANAL CORPORATE
 - a. Corporate Bancassurance Assistant
 - b. Corporate Bancassurance Manager

Pelaksanaan penerimaan Tenaga Penjualan pada BRI Life memperhatikan kebutuhan bisnis atas target yang ditetapkan. Proses Penerimaan Kerja pada BRI Life dilaksanakan melalui:

- a. Pemasangan iklan di media massa seperti: Portal lowongan kerja (Job Street)
- b. Job Vacancy Instagram
- c. Kitalulus.com
- d. Website dan Media Sosial Resmi BRI Life seperti:
 - www.brilife.co.id
 - @brilifeid
 - @lifeatbrilife
- e. Lembaga jasa penerimaan tenaga kerja/Bursa Tenaga Kerja seperti Prima Karya Sarana Sejahtera (PKSS).
- f. Referensi Unit Kerja atau Pihak Ketiga.
- g. Pekerja BRI Habis kontrak.

Beberapa strategi dari rekrutmen Tenaga Pemasar (COE) di BRILife antara lain:

1. Identifikasi kebutuhan posisi dan jabatan (koordinasi dengan Divisi Bisnis).
2. Membuat deskripsi dan kualifikasi pekerjaan.
3. Mencari kandidat.
 - Metode Internal: Sebelum mencari kandidat dari luar organisasi, kesempatan diberikan pada karyawan yang sudah ada terlebih dahulu untuk mengembangkan kemampuan dan kemajuan karir mereka.
 - Metode Eksternal: Menentukan di mana penempatan iklan lowongan pekerjaan, antara lain di media cetak atau secara *online*, di layanan portal pencarian kerja atau di media sosial profesional LinkedIn.

Hal ini dilakukan dengan diadakannya *Bussines Presentation Program* (BOP) yang diadakan secara *online* dan *offline*.

4. Seleksi administrasi.
5. Proses wawancara (dilakukan oleh BAM-BRH).
6. Seleksi kandidat.
7. Masuk ke dalam proses *training*.
8. Membuat kontrak: Ketika kandidat sudah terpilih, sebelum tanda tangan kontrak akan ada informasi tentang *benefit* tenaga pemasar.

and replacement are needed based on the targets of each Business Channel, and fulfilment is incidental. Sources of employment are internal and external. The recruitment of marketers includes:

1. IN-BRANCH CHANNEL
 - a. Bancassurance Financial Advisor (Rookie, Senior, Executive and Executive Senior).
 - b. Bancassurance Area Manager (Junior, Senior and Executor).
2. DISTRIBUTION CHANNEL
 - a. Bancassurance Relationship Officer.
 - b. Telemarketing Sales Officer (TSO Saving AND TSO Credit Card).
 - c. Credit Life Officer.
3. CORPORATE CHANNEL
 - a. Corporate Bancassurance Assistant
 - b. Corporate Bancassurance Manager

The recruitment of marketers at BRI Life takes into account the business needs of the pre-determined targets. The job recruitment process at BRI Life is carried out through:

- a. Advertising in mass media such as Job portal (Job Street)
- b. Job Vacancy Instagram
- c. Kitalulus.com
- d. BRI Life official website and social media, such as:
 - www.brilife.co.id
 - @brilifeid
 - @lifeatbrilife
- e. Employment agencies/Labor Market such as Prima Karya Sarana Sejahtera (PKSS).
- f. Work Unit or Third-Party references.
- g. BRI's out-of-contract employees.

Some strategies of the recruitment of marketers (COE) at BRI Life include:

1. Identifying job and position requirements (coordination with Business Division).
2. Creating job descriptions and qualifications.
3. Searching for candidates.
 - Internal Method: Before searching for candidates from outside the organization, opportunities are first given to the existing employees to develop their skills and advance their career.
 - External Method: Determining where to place job advertisements, such as in print or online, on job search portal services or on the professional social media LinkedIn.

This is carried out by holding online and offline Business Presentation Program (BOP).

4. Administrative selection.
5. Interviews (conducted by BAM-BRH).
6. Candidate selection.
7. Training process.
8. Making a contract: After being selected and before signing the contract, the candidates will be informed about the benefits of marketers.

Ketika kedua belah pihak sudah setuju, pemberian kontrak harus dibuat secara tertulis dengan sejelas-jelasnya, mengikat pada hukum, ditanda tangani oleh kedua pihak (pelamar dan yang melamar) secara sadar dan tanpa paksaan apapun.

Kebijakan Pengembangan Kompetensi

Pelatihan dan pengembangan kompetensi SDM BRI Life dikelola oleh Divisi Human Capital sebagai sentralisasi pendidikan dan pelatihan Perusahaan. Dengan begitu, tata laksana pendidikan dan pelatihan karyawan menjadi kewenangan divisi tersebut. Tahun 2022 pengembangan kompetensi difokuskan pada beberapa hal yang antara lain adalah:

- a. Standarisasi kompetensi yang dimiliki oleh pegawai sesuai dengan kamus kompetensi yang telah ditetapkan.
- b. Mengembangkan kompetensi pekerja dengan menyesuaikan TNA (*Training Need Analysis*) dari masing-masing unit kerja agar pengembangan kompetensi diberikan kepada Pekerja sesuai dengan kebutuhan dari masing-masing unit kerja tersebut.
- c. Digitalisasi *training* melalui program *Self Learning* yang diakses melalui *Learning Management System* yang telah tersedia.

Selain itu, kebijakan pelaksanaan pendidikan dan pelatihan di BRI Life mengatur pada hal-hal berikut:

- a. Pelaksanaan pendidikan dan pelatihan berisi pengetahuan dan keterampilan yang menyesuaikan dengan strategi, rencana kerja serta kebutuhan perusahaan.
- b. Pelaksanaan pendidikan dan pelatihan yang diikuti harus sesuai dengan kompetensi dimana Pekerja ditempatkan.
- c. Pendidikan, pelatihan dan pengembangan dilakukan berdasarkan kepada analisa kebutuhan dan dapat berbeda di setiap level jabatan maupun unit kerja.
- d. Gelar profesi dan sertifikasi yang diikuti oleh Pekerja harus sesuai dengan kewenangan di bidang tugasnya.
- e. Gelar profesi dan sertifikasi yang dapat diikuti oleh seluruh Pekerja terbatas hanya di bidang manajemen asuransi.
- f. Gelar profesi dan sertifikasi yang bersifat *mandatory* sesuai aturan OJK dapat diikuti oleh Pejabat (Dewan Komisaris, Direksi dan Pimpinan Unit Kerja di Level Divisi) dan Pekerja lainnya menyesuaikan dengan kebutuhan yang ada.
- g. Gelar profesi, sertifikasi, pendidikan dan pelatihan khusus bidang syariah hanya diikuti oleh Dewan Pengawas Syariah dan Pekerja yang bekerja di Unit Usaha Syariah.
- h. Pengajuan pendidikan dari Pekerja dapat disampaikan secara langsung ke Divisi Human Capital BRI Life.

Pengembangan Kompetensi Tenaga Pemasar

Pelatihan dan pengembangan kompetensi tenaga pemasar di BRILife dikelola oleh Divisi Center of Excellence. *Training* dan *Development* yang diberikan kepada tenaga pemasar disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan di Kanal Bisnis tersebut. Pengembangan kompetensi diberikan berdasarkan *roadmap* yang berkesinambungan dari sejak pemasar tersebut direkrut.

When both parties have agreed, the contract must be given in a written form with clarity, bound by law, and signed by both parties (employer and applicant) consciously and without any coercion.

Policy Competencies Development

The training and competency development of the HR of BRI Life are managed by the Human Capital Division as the centralization of the Company's education and training. Thus, the management of employee education and training is the authority of the division. In 2022, the competency development was focused on several things, among others:

- a. Standardization of employee competency in accordance with the pre-determined competency dictionary.
- b. Employee competency development by adjusting TNA (*Training Need Analysis*) from each work unit to ensure that competency development was given to employees according to the needs of each work unit.
- c. Digitalization of training through Self-Learning program that can be accessed through Learning Management System.

In addition, the policy on the implementation of education and training at BRI Life regulates the following matters:

- a. Education and training deliver knowledge and skills that are adjusted to the strategies, work plan and the needs of the Company.
- b. Education and training attended by employees must be in accordance with the competency where employees work.
- c. Education, training and development are conducted based on a needs analysis and can differ at each level of position and work unit.
- d. Professional titles and certifications undertaken by employees must be in accordance with their authority in their field of work.
- e. Professional titles and certifications that can be undertaken by all employees are limited to the field of insurance management.
- f. Professional titles and certifications that are mandatory according to the provisions of OJK can be undertaken by Officers (Board of Commissioners, Directors and Heads of Work Units at the Division Level) and other Employees according to their existing needs.
- g. Professional titles, certifications, education and training specialized in the field of sharia are attended only by the Sharia Supervisory Board and the Sharia Business Unit Employees.
- h. Education applications from Employees can be submitted directly to the BRI Life Human Capital Division.

Competency Development of Marketers

Competency training and development for the marketers at BRI Life are managed by the Center of Excellence Division. The Training and Development given to the marketers are tailored to the needs of the Business Channels. Competency development is based on a continuous roadmap from the time the marketers were recruited.



Kanal bisnis yang dikelola pelatihannya di Divisi Center of Excellence di tahun 2022 antara lain:

1. Kanal In Branch

- *Training dan Development* untuk Bancassurance Financial Advisor (BFA).
- *Training dan Development* untuk Bancassurance Area Manager (BAM).

2. Kanal Corporate

- *Training dan Development* untuk Corporate Bancassurance Advisor (CBA).
- *Training dan Development* untuk Corporate Bancassurance Manager (CBM).

3. Kanal Distribusi

- *Training dan Development* untuk Telesales Officer (TSO) – Akan segera dilakukan juga *training* dan *development* untuk Team Leader dan QA di tahun 2023.
- *Training dan Development* untuk Bancassurance Relationship Officer (BRO) Retail
- *Training dan Development* untuk Bancassurance Distribution Manager (BDM).
- *Training dan Development* untuk Credit Life Officer (CLO).

4. Kanal Alternate

- *Training dan Development* untuk Bancassurance Relationship Officer (BRO) Mikro

5. *Training dan Development* Bank Staff (Pekerja BRI).

Roadmap *training* dan *development* yang diberikan kepada Tenaga Pemasar secara umum sebagai berikut:

1. *Self Learning Basic Training*

Materi *Basic Training* yang diberikan terlebih dahulu kepada Calon Tenaga Pemasar untuk dipelajari dan dibuat secara *micro learning* pada LMS.

2. *Basic Training*

Tahapan awal dari *roadmap training* yang diberikan kepada Calon Tenaga Pemasar yang akan bergabung di BRILife. *Basic Training* biasanya dilakukan dalam waktu 4-7 hari kerja, tergantung kebutuhan pada Kanal Bisnis yang bersangkutan. Materi yang dipelajari adalah pembelajaran dasar yang meliputi *Company Profile*, *Product Knowledge*, Budaya Kerja, *Selling Skill*, *Basic Operation System*, Materi dari Kepatuhan dan Legal dan *management Risiko*.

3. *Intermediate Training*

Tahapan pada *roadmap training* yang dilakukan setelah 6 (enam) bulan pelaksanaan *Basic Training*, Pemasar yang terpilih adalah pemasar yang memenuhi kualifikasi berupa pencapaian target tertentu dalam 6 (enam) bulan pertama. Materi *training* yang diberikan disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan bisnis.

4. *Advance Training*

Tahapan pada *roadmap training* yang dilakukan setelah Tim Pemasar mengikuti *Intermediate Training* dan dengan kualifikasi tertentu yang sudah ditentukan. *Training* diberikan dengan materi dari vendor yang disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan bisnis.

The business channels managed by the Center of Excellence Division in 2022 were the following:

1. In-Branch Channel

- Training and Development for Bancassurance Financial Advisor (BFA).
- Training and Development for Bancassurance Area Manager (BAM).

2. Corporate Channel

- Training and Development for Corporate Bancassurance Advisor (CBA).
- Training and Development for Corporate Bancassurance Manager (CBM).

3. Distribution Channel

- Training and Development for Telesales Officer (TSO) – There will be training and development for Team Leaders and QA in 2023.
- Training and Development for Retail Bancassurance Relationship Officer (BRO)
- Training and Development for Bancassurance Distribution Manager (BDM).
- Training and Development for Credit Life Officer (CLO).

4. Alternate Channel

- Training and Development for Micro Bancassurance Relationship Officer (BRO)

5. Training and Development for Bank Staff (BRI Employees).

The roadmap of the training and development provided for the Marketers in general is as follows:

1. Self-Learning Basic Training

Basic Training materials given to Prospective Marketers in advance to learn and made in micro learning on the LMS.

2. Basic Training

The initial stage of the training roadmap which is given to Prospective Marketers who will join BRILife. Basic Training is usually carried out within 4-7 working days, depending on the needs of the relevant Business Channel. The materials given include basic knowledge, such as Company Profile, Product Knowledge, Work Culture, Selling Skills, Basic Operation System, and materials about Compliance, Legal, and Risk Management.

3. Intermediate Training

The stage of the training roadmap which is conducted after 6 (six) months of Basic Training. The selected Marketers are marketers who achieve specific targets in the first 6 (six) months. The materials given are customized with the business needs.

4. Advance Training

The stage of the training roadmap which is conducted after the Marketing Team has attended Intermediate Training and possessed pre-determined qualifications. The training is provided with materials from vendors that are tailored to the business needs.

Kebijakan Pengembangan Karir

Pengembangan karir di BRI Life menggunakan sistem *Talent Management*. Pengembangan karir dalam lingkup *Talent Management* terdiri atas 5 (lima) tahapan yaitu:

- a. *Talent Attraction* yaitu proses untuk menarik *talent* untuk bekerja di Perusahaan melalui mekanisme yang kreatif dan inovatif.
- b. *Talent Identification*, yaitu proses indentifikasi *talent* yang ada di dalam Perusahaan yang didasarkan pada Nilai Kinerja (*Performance* dan *Capacity*) serta aspirasi *talent*.
- c. *Talent Selection*, proses seleksi serta *Talent Review* yang dilakukan oleh *Talent Committee* dalam rangka mempersiapkan *Talent Pool*, *Talent Cluster* dan *list of Successors*.
- d. *Talent Development*, yaitu proses pengembangan *talent* guna mempersiapkan serta mengakselarasi kesiapan *talent* untuk menduduki jabatan yang lebih tinggi.
- e. *Talent Sucession*, yaitu proses penempatan *talent* pada suatu jabatan serta Perencanaan Suksesi (*Succession Planning*) untuk jabatan di Perusahaan termasuk *Key Strategic Positions*.

Pengembangan Karir Tenaga Pemasar

Pengembangan karir Tenaga Pemasar di BRI Life saat ini berfokus pada Pemasar di Kanal In Branch yaitu BFA dan BAM. Pengembangan karir diberikan kepada BFA dan BAM dengan pencapaian sesuai dengan kualifikasi. Ke depannya, pengembangan karir juga akan disiapkan untuk tenaga pemasar dari berbagai kanal bisnis yang lainnya.

1. BFA Talent Pool

Sebuah program untuk BFA-BFA dengan hasil evaluasi promosi dan berhasil menaiki tahapan *Career Path*. BFA dengan pencapaian *Career Path* atau promosi akan dilakukan *monitoring* dengan ketat dan tidak boleh demosi (turun *grade*), untuk dapat mengikuti program *Recognition Award*. Pada acara *Recognition Award*, BFA akan mendapatkan penghargaan atas prestasi yang sudah didapat di semester tersebut.

2. Accelerated Future Leader Program (AFLP)

Program yang diberikan kepada BFA dengan *grading* minimal *Executive*, yang tertarik untuk mendapat *career path* menjadi BAM dan siap untuk diberikan *training* dan *development* terkait *Leadership*. BFA yang tergabung dalam program AFLP akan diberikan *development* berkelanjutan dan berlaku sistem terminasi jika BFA tidak memenuhi kualifikasi. BFA yang bertahan, akan diberikan *development* khusus, dites dan diinterviu untuk persiapan menuju Calon BAM.

3. Elite BAM

Sebuah Program yang diberikan untuk BAM berprestasi dan mencapai target. BAM yang memenuhi kualifikasi akan mendapat *training* dan *development* setiap *quartal* dan di-*monitoring* untuk tetap memenuhi kualifikasi hingga *Recognition Award*. Pada *Recognition Award*, BAM akan diberikan *training* bersertifikasi dan predikat bintang sesuai dengan ketentuan. BAM yang mendapat program Elite BAM juga memiliki kesempatan untuk mendapatkan jenjang karir menjadi Calon BRH.

Career Development Policy

Career development at BRI Life uses the Talent Management system. Career development within the scope of Talent Management consists of 5 (five) stages, namely:

- a. Talent Attraction is a process to attract the Talents to work in the Company through creative and innovative mechanisms.
- b. Talent Identification is the process of identifying Talents within the Company based on Performance Values (Performance and Capacity) and Talent aspirations.
- c. Talent Selection is the selection process and Talent Review conducted by the Talent Committee in order to prepare the Talent Pool, Talent Cluster and list of Successors.
- d. Talent Development is the Talent development process to prepare and accelerate talent readiness to occupy higher positions.
- e. Talent Sucession is the process of placing talents in a position and Succession Planning for positions in the Company, including Key Strategic Positions.

Career Development of Marketers

Career development of BRI Life marketers is currently focused on the Marketers at the In-Branch Channels, which are BFA and BAM. Career development is provided for BFA and BAM with achievements in accordance with qualifications. In the future, career development will also be made available for marketers from other business channels.

1. BFA Talent Pool

A program for BFAs with promotion evaluation results and successfully climbing the Career Path stages. BFAs with Career Path achievements or promotions will be closely monitored and cannot be demoted (downgraded), to be able to participate in the Recognition Award program. At the Recognition Award event, BFA will be awarded for the achievements that have been made in that semester.

2. Accelerated Future Leader Program (AFLP)

The program given to BFAs with a minimum grading of *Executive*, who are interested in pursuing a career path to become a BAM and are ready to be given Leadership training and development. BFAs who are members of the AFLP program will be given sustainable development and a termination system applies if the BFA does not meet the qualifications. BFAs who persevere will be offered special development, tested and interviewed in preparation for the BAM Candidate.

3. Elite BAM

A program given to BAMs who excel and achieve targets. Qualified BAMs will receive training and development every quarter and be monitored to remain qualified until the Recognition Award. At the Recognition Award, BAM will be given certified training and star predicate in accordance with the provisions. BAMs who are eligible for the Elite BAM program also have the opportunity to pursue a career path to become a BRH Candidate.



Kebijakan Penilaian Kinerja

Sistem Manajemen Kinerja pada tahun 2022 yang ada pada BRI Life adalah:

- a. Evaluasi *Performance Objective* berupa *Key Performance Indicator (KPI)*/ Rencana Sasaran Kinerja (RSK)
- b. Evaluasi *Behaviour Objective* melalui *rating 8* (delapan BRILiaN Ways yang dilakukan oleh Atasan dan/atau Pemimpin Unit Kerja).

Kebijakan Remunerasi

Untuk menjaga daya saing Perusahaan terhadap perusahaan asuransi jiwa lain dalam pemberian remunerasi pekerja, Perusahaan secara periodik mengikuti *salary survey* melalui konsultan. Tujuan dari pelaksanaan survei ini sebagai bahan pengembangan kebijakan dan program selanjutnya. Dalam rangka mempertahankan tingkat daya saing Perusahaan, maka strategi pengupahan ditetapkan pada suatu tingkat tertentu, dengan memperhatikan hal-hal sebagai berikut:

1. Dalam penerapan pengupahan, Perusahaan akan mempertahankan dan mengelola sistem pengupahan agar:
 - a. Sejalan dengan visi, misi, strategi dan budaya Perusahaan.
 - b. Dapat mengikuti dinamika dari tujuan dan strategi bisnis Perusahaan.
 - c. Selalu kompetitif terhadap pengupahan yang berlaku di pasar tenaga kerja bidang asuransi dengan tetap memperhatikan dampak kinerja Perusahaan dalam jangka Panjang.
2. Dalam rangka penerapan *Person Grade* dan *Job Grade*, maka:
 - a. Pengupahan disusun berdasarkan Person Grade dengan tetap mengakomodasi kontribusi atas jabatan;
 - b. Dalam setiap *Person Grade*, Perusahaan akan menerapkan rentang Upah Pokok yang mengakomodasi penyesuaian biaya hidup, kompetensi individu, pengalaman masa kerja, peningkatan keahlian, dan kinerja.
3. Struktur Upah Pekerja BRI Life meliputi:
 - a. Upah Pokok
 - b. Tunjangan *Job Grade*
 - c. Tunjangan Premium
 - d. Tunjangan Khusus
 - e. Tunjangan Peralihan

Kebijakan Program Pensiun

Untuk meningkatkan kenyamanan bagi Pekerja selama masih aktif bekerja, BRI Life menyiapkan program pemberian *benefit* setelah berakhirnya hubungan kerja atau masa pensiun. Beberapa program yang dilaksanakan mencakup:

- a. Program Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan (DPLK)
- b. Program Jaminan Hari Tua (BPJS Ketenagakerjaan)
- c. Program Jaminan Pensiun (BPJS Ketenagakerjaan)

Performance Assessment Policy

Performance Management System in 2022 at BRI Life was as follows:

- a. Evaluation of Performance Objective in the form of Key Performance Indicator (KPI)/ Performance Objective Plans (RSK)
- b. Evaluation of Behaviour Objective through rating 8 (eight) BRILiaN Ways conducted by Supervisor and/or Work Unit Leader.

Remuneration Policy

To maintain the Company's competitiveness with other life insurance companies in providing employee remuneration, the Company periodically participates salary survey by consultants. The purpose of this survey is to provide insights for the development of further policies and programs. To maintain the Company's competitiveness, the wage strategy is set out at a certain level by taking into account the following matters:

1. In the application of wages, the Company maintained and managed the wage system so that:
 - a. In line with the vision, mission, strategy and corporate culture.
 - b. Able to follow the dynamics of the Company's business goals and strategies.
 - c. Always competitive with wages prevailing in the labor market in the insurance sector while still considering the impact of the Company's performance in the long term.
2. In the context of implementing Person Grade and Job Grade, then:
 - a. Wages were arranged based on Person Grade while still accommodating contributions to positions;
 - b. In each Person Grade, the Company applied a Basic Wage range that accommodated adjustments to the cost of living, individual competencies, years of service experience, skill improvement, and performance.
3. BRI Life's Employee Wage Structure includes:
 - a. Basic Wage
 - b. Job Grade Allowance
 - c. Premium Allowance
 - d. Special Allowance
 - e. Transfer Allowance

Retirement Program Policy

To increase comfort for employees while they were still actively working, BRI Life prepared a benefit program after the end of their employment relationship or retirement. Some of the programs implemented include:

- a. Financial Institution Pension Fund Program (DPLK)
- b. Old Age Security Program (BPJS Ketenagakerjaan)
- c. Pension Guarantee Program (BPJS Ketenagakerjaan)

Dalam masa persiapan pensiun, Pekerja berhak mendapatkan pendidikan kewirausahaan dari Perusahaan sebagai bekal untuk memasuki masa pensiun. Kegiatan yang dilaksanakan antara lain:

- a. Pembekalan materi Pengetahuan setelah pensiun
- b. Kegiatan kunjungan ke pelaku usaha untuk memunculkan inspirasi usaha
- c. *Success Story* dari para pelaku usaha

Kegiatan tersebut dilaksanakan dengan konteks pembekalan sebagai berikut:

- a. Aspek Psikologi menghadapi pensiun
- b. *Entrepreneur* dan *Socialpreneur*
- c. Aspek *Financial* menghadapi pensiun
- d. Gaya hidup menjelang dan memasuki masa pensiun

During the preparation for retirement, Employees have a right to receive education on entrepreneurship from the Company as retirement provisions. Activities carried out include:

- a. Providing Knowledge of retirement
- b. Visiting entrepreneurs to gain inspiration into business
- c. Success Stories from entrepreneurs

Those activities were carried out in the context of retirement provisions as follows:

- a. Psychological aspects of facing retirement
- b. Entrepreneur and Socialpreneur
- c. Financial aspects of facing retirement
- d. Lifestyle before and into retirement

System and Infrastructure Human Capital

System and Infrastructure Human Capital

Dalam rangka mencegah penyebaran virus COVID-19, Perusahaan menetapkan absensi melalui mesin absensi *fingerprint* dan mengakomodir bekerja dari rumah (*Work From Home/WFH*). Pada akhir tahun 2020, telah dilaksanakan uji coba penggunaan absensi pekerja berbasis *smartphone* dengan fitur foto *selfie* dan pendekripsi lokasi serta *to do list* harian. Pada awal tahun 2021, telah diimplementasikan penuh absensi berbasis *smartphone* yang merupakan hasil karya internal perusahaan yang dikembangkan oleh Divisi Teknologi Informasi dengan nama BRILifeHC Mobile.

Sejalan dengan telah diimplementasikannya absensi berbasis *smartphone*, pada awal tahun 2021 telah diimplementasikan aplikasi *payroll* berbasis *web* yang merupakan hasil karya internal perusahaan yang dikembangkan oleh Divisi Teknologi Informasi dengan nama BRILifeHC. Selain itu, dalam rangka mendukung digitalisasi perusahaan dan pengembangan BRILifeHC Mobile sebagai sarana layanan mandiri pekerja (*Employee Self Service/ESS*), pada akhir tahun 2021 telah diimplementasikan 2 (dua) aplikasi berbasis *smartphone* yang merupakan hasil karya internal perusahaan yang dikembangkan oleh Divisi Teknologi Informasi, antara lain:

- a. E-Cuti, untuk mengakomodir pengajuan cuti pekerja.
- b. E-SPJ, untuk mengakomodir pengajuan perjalanan dinas pekerja.

Untuk tahun 2022, masih diterapkannya aplikasi-aplikasi yang sudah diimplementasi dari tahun-tahun sebelumnya.

In order to prevent the spread of the COVID-19 virus through fingerprint attendance machines and accommodate work from home (WFH), at the end of 2020 a smartphone-based worker attendance trial was carried out with selfie photo features and location detection as well as daily to-do lists. In early 2021, smartphone-based attendance was fully implemented which was the company's internal work developed by the Information Technology Division under the name BRILifeHC Mobile.

In line with the implementation of smartphone-based attendance, in early 2021 a web-based payroll application was implemented as the company's internal work developed by the Information Technology Division under the name BRILifeHC. In addition, in order to support the company's digitalization and development of BRILifeHC Mobile as a means of employee self-service (Employee Self-Service/ESS), at the end of 2021 2 (two) smartphone-based applications were implemented as the company's internal work developed by the Information Technology Division, among others:

- a. E-Leave, to accommodate workers leave applications.
- b. E-SPJ, to accommodate employee travel requests.

For 2022, the applications implemented in the previous years were also being implemented.

TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI

Information Technology

06







Strategi Teknologi Informasi

Information Technology Strategy

Persaingan dan tantangan bisnis yang semakin kompetitif dalam era saat ini harus didukung dengan penerapan teknologi informasi (TI) yang terstruktur dan tepat guna. Teknologi informasi menjadi elemen penting yang membantu proses bisnis dalam meningkatkan efisiensi dan efektifitas pengambilan keputusan manajerial maupun kerjasama dengan semua mitra strategis. Untuk itu BRILife berkomitmen berpegang pada 3 (tiga) pilar utama teknologi untuk mendukung inisiatif strategis perusahaan antara lain dengan senantiasa menyediakan infrastruktur yang mengadopsi teknologi terkini, fokus pada pengembangan data manajemen yang handal serta memperkuat ketahanan keamanan siber untuk memastikan semua data pelanggan dan informasi perusahaan dapat dijaga dengan baik yang didukung dengan penerapan tata kelola *Governance* yang baik berbasis ISO 27001 dan Cobit sebagai *framework* utama.

Business competition and challenges that are currently becoming more competitive must be supported with a structured and appropriate application of information technology (IT). Information technology is an important element that helps business processes in improving the efficiency and effectiveness of managerial decision making and cooperation with all strategic partners. Thus, BRILife is committed to embracing 3 (three) main pillars of technology to strengthen the company's strategic initiatives, among others, by consistently providing infrastructure that adopts the latest technology, focusing on the development of reliable data management, and reinforcing cybersecurity resilience to ensure that all customer data and the company's information are well protected, supported by the implementation of good governance based on ISO 27001 and Cobit as the main framework.

Inovasi Teknologi Informasi

Information Technology Innovation

BRILife selalu menggunakan teknologi terkini dalam setiap aspek pengembangan sistem dan aplikasi. BRILife akan fokus berinovasi dalam mengembangkan *Artificial Intelligence* (AI), *Data Analytics* dan *Big Data* untuk mendukung pengambilan keputusan strategi perusahaan agar selalu dapat memberikan produk yang layanan yang tepat kepada konsumen.

BRI Life always uses the latest technology in every aspect of system and application development, BRI Life focuses on innovation in developing Artificial Intelligence (AI), Data Analytics and Big Data to support the company's strategic decision making to provide the right products and services to consumers.

Infrastruktur Teknologi Informasi Information Technology Infrastructure

Infrastruktur TI di BRILife telah menggunakan teknologi *Private* dan *Public Cloud* dengan konfigurasi Aktif-Aktif dengan 3 (tiga) site. Ketiga site tersebut antara lain, Kantor Pusat (HO), Data Center (DC) dan Disaster Recovery System (DRC) untuk menjamin Reabilitas dan Availabilitas sistem. Saat ini, BRILife juga sudah mengimplementasikan konfigurasi *microservices*, *docker*, dan *container* dengan kubernetes untuk menjamin skalabilitas sistem ketika ada lonjakan transaksi sehingga kapasitas tetap terjaga.

Divisi Teknologi juga sudah membangun jaringan di setiap Kantor Layanan BRILife seluruh Indonesia dan telah terhubung langsung dengan Jaringan yang ada di Kantor Pusat serta Data Center BRI. Dalam meningkatkan keamanan teknologi informasi di berbagai *device* (Komputer dan Laptop) *user*, Divisi Teknologi juga sudah menerapkan atau menggunakan *antivirus* MacAfee dilengkapi dengan *Endpoint Protector* sebagai perlindungan data.

IT infrastructure is needed to maintain business continuity and IT operations at BRI Life. The IT infrastructure at BRI Life employed Private and Public Cloud technology with Active-Active configurations with 3 sites including Head Office (HO), Data Center (DC) and Disaster Recovery System (DRC) to ensure system reliability and availability. Currently, BRILife also implemented microservices, docker, and container configurations with kubernetes to ensure system scalability when there was a spike in transactions so that capacity could be maintained.

Technology Division has also built networks in every BRILife Service Office throughout Indonesia and has been directly connected to the Networks at the Head Office and BRI Data Center. In improving the information technology security on various user devices (Computers and Laptops), Technology Division has also applied or used MacAfee antivirus, equipped with Endpoint Protector as data protection.

Tata Kelola Teknologi Informasi Information Technology Governance

Kebijakan teknologi di BRI Life mengacu pada Sertifikasi ISO 27001: 2013 yang merupakan sebuah dokumen standar Sistem Manajemen Keamanan Informasi (SMKI) atau *Information Security Management System* (ISMS) yang memberikan gambaran secara umum mengenai apa saja yang harus dilakukan oleh sebuah organisasi atau *enterprise* dalam usaha rangka mengimplementasikan konsep-konsep keamanan informasi.

Sub Uraian:

1. Kebijakan keamanan informasi
2. Organisasi keamanan informasi
3. Keamanan sumber daya manusia
4. Manajemen aset
5. Kontrol akses
6. Kriptografi
7. Keamanan fisik dan lingkungan
8. Keamanan operasi
9. Keamanan komunikasi
10. Sistem akuisisi, pengembangan, dan pemeliharaan
11. *Security for suppliers and third parties*
12. Manajemen insiden keamanan informasi
13. Aspek keamanan informasi dari manajemen kelangsungan bisnis
14. Kepatuhan

Technology policy at BRI Life refers to ISO 27001: 2013 Certification, which is an Information Security Management System (ISMS) that provides a general description of what must be performed by an organization or an enterprise to implement information security concepts.

Sub Description:

1. Information security policy
2. Information security organization
3. Human resource security
4. Asset management
5. Access control
6. Cryptography
7. Environmental and physical security
8. Operation security
9. Communication security
10. System acquisition, development, and maintenance
11. Security for suppliers and third parties
12. Information security incident management
13. Information security aspects of business continuity management
14. Compliance

TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

Corporate Governance

07







Tujuan Penetapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Purpose of Establishing Corporate Governance

Tujuan dari penerapan prinsip-prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan di lingkungan BRI Life adalah:

1. Mendukung pencapaian visi dan misi.
2. Mendukung pencapaian tujuan Perusahaan melalui peningkatan kinerja yang signifikan.
3. Memaksimalkan nilai perusahaan, khususnya memperhatikan proses penciptaan nilai tambah bagi seluruh *stakeholders*.
4. Memberikan keyakinan kepada pemegang saham dan *stakeholders* lainnya bahwa pengurusan dan pengawasan Perusahaan dijalankan secara profesional.
5. Memotivasi dunia bisnis untuk melaksanakan konsep *corporate governance* (CG) dan menumbuhkan partisipasi masyarakat luas agar secara bersama-sama aktif dalam mengembangkan dan menerapkan *good corporate governance* (GCG).
6. Mendorong perusahaan meningkatkan kualitas GCG melalui perbaikan yang berkesinambungan.
7. Menjamin kesehatan dan kemajuan perusahaan secara berkesinambungan.
8. Memberikan pedoman bagi Komisaris, Direksi dan Pekerja BRI Life dalam melaksanakan tugasnya.
9. Mendukung pengelolaan sumber daya perusahaan secara lebih efisien dan efektif.
10. Mengoptimalkan hubungan *risk-return* yang konsisten dengan strategi bisnis.
11. Mendukung terciptanya pengambilan keputusan yang didasari pada prinsip-prinsip *good corporate governance* oleh seluruh Insan BRI Life.
12. Mendukung penetapan kebijakan perusahaan yang didasari oleh prinsip-prinsip *good corporate governance*.
13. Membantu terwujudnya *good corporate citizen*.

The purpose of applying GCG principles in the BRILife is:

1. Support the achievement of vision and mission.
2. Encourage Company's goals achievement through significant performance improvements.
3. Optimize the value of the company, especially focusing on the process of creating added value for all stakeholders.
4. Assert shareholders and other stakeholders that the management and supervision of the Company is carried out professionally.
5. Motivate the business world to implement the concept of corporate governance (CG) and grow the participation of the wider community so that they are active together in developing and implementing good corporate governance (GCG).
6. Encourage companies to enhance GCG quality through continuous improvement.
7. Support a more efficient and effective management of the Company resources.
8. Optimize risk-return correlation consistent with the business strategy.
9. Ensuring that every decision made by all BRILife personnel is based on the principles of good corporate governance.
10. Affirm the establishment of Company policies based on the principles of good corporate governance.
11. Supporting the creation of decision making based on the principles of good corporate governance by all BRI Life personnel.
12. Support the establishment of company policies based on the principles of good corporate governance.
13. Assisting the realization of good corporate citizenship.

Dasar Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Basis for Implementation of Corporate Governance

Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan pada BRI Life senantiasa mengacu pada peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Dasar penerapan Tata kelola Perusahaan di BRI Life adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Undang-undang Republik Indonesia No. 20 Tahun 2001, tanggal 21 November 2001 tentang Pemberantasan Tindak Pidana Korupsi
2. Undang-undang Republik Indonesia No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas.
3. Undang-Undang Nomor 40 Tahun 2014 tentang Perasuransi.
4. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 18/POJK.03/2014 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Bagi Konglomerasi Keuangan.
5. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 69/POJK.05/2016 tentang Penyelenggaraan Usaha Perusahaan Asuransi, Perusahaan Asuransi Syariah, Perusahaan Reasuransi, dan Perusahaan Reasuransi Syariah.
6. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 73/POJK.05/2016 tentang Tata Kelola Perusahaan Yang Baik Bagi Perusahaan Perasuransi.
7. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No.55/POJK.05/2017 tentang Laporan berkala Perusahaan Perasuransi
8. Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 46/SEOJK.05/2017 tentang Pengendalian *Fraud*, Penerapan Strategi Anti *Fraud*, dan Laporan Strategi Anti *Fraud* bagi Perusahaan Asuransi, Perusahaan Asuransi syariah, Perusahaan Reasuransi, Perusahaan Reasuransi Syariah, atau Unit Syariah.
9. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No.43/POJK.55/2019 tentang Perubahan Atas Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor 73/POJK.05/2016 tentang Tata Kelola Perusahaan Yang Baik Bagi Perusahaan
10. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No.44/POJK.05/2020 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Bagi Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Non Bank
11. Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No.1/SEOJK.05/2021 tentang Penilaian Tingkat Kesehatan Perusahaan Asuransi, Perusahaan Asuransi Syariah, Perusahaan Reasuransi, Dan Perusahaan Reasuransi Syariah
12. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No.6/POJK.07/2022 tentang Perlindungan Konsumen dan Masyarakat di Sektor Jasa Keuangan

The implementation of Good Corporate Governance at BRILife always refers to the prevailing laws and regulations. The basis for implementing Good Corporate Governance at BRILife is as follows:

1. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 20 of 2001, dated November 21, 2001, concerning the Eradication of Corruption
2. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 40 of 2007 concerning limited liability companies
3. Law Number 40 of 2014 concerning Insurance
4. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 18/POJK.03/2014 Concerning Implementation of Integrated Governance for Financial Conglomerates
5. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 69/POJK.05/2016 concerning the business operation of insurance companies, Sharia insurance companies, reinsurance companies, and Sharia reinsurance companies
6. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 73/POJK.05/2016 concerning Good Corporate Governance for Insurance Companies
7. Regulation of the Financial Services Authority No. 55/POJK.05/2017 concerning Periodic Reports of Insurance Companies
8. Financial Services Authority Circular No.46/SEOJK.05/2017 concerning Fraud Control, Implementation of Anti-Fraud Strategy, and Anti-Fraud Strategy Reports for Insurance Companies, Islamic Insurance Companies, Reinsurance Companies, Sharia Reinsurance Companies, or Sharia Units.
9. Financial Services Authority Regulation No.43/POJK.55/2019 concerning Amendments to Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 73/POJK.05/2016 concerning Good Corporate Governance for Companies.
10. Financial Services Authority Regulation No.44/POJK.05/2020 concerning the Implementation of Risk Management for Non-Bank Financial Services Institutions.
11. Financial Services Authority Circular Letter No.1/SEOJK.05/2021 concerning Soundness Rating of Insurance Companies, Sharia Insurance Companies, Reinsurance Companies, and Sharia Reinsurance Companies
12. Financial Services Authority Regulation No.6/POJK.07/2022 concerning Consumer and Community Protection in the Financial Services Sector.

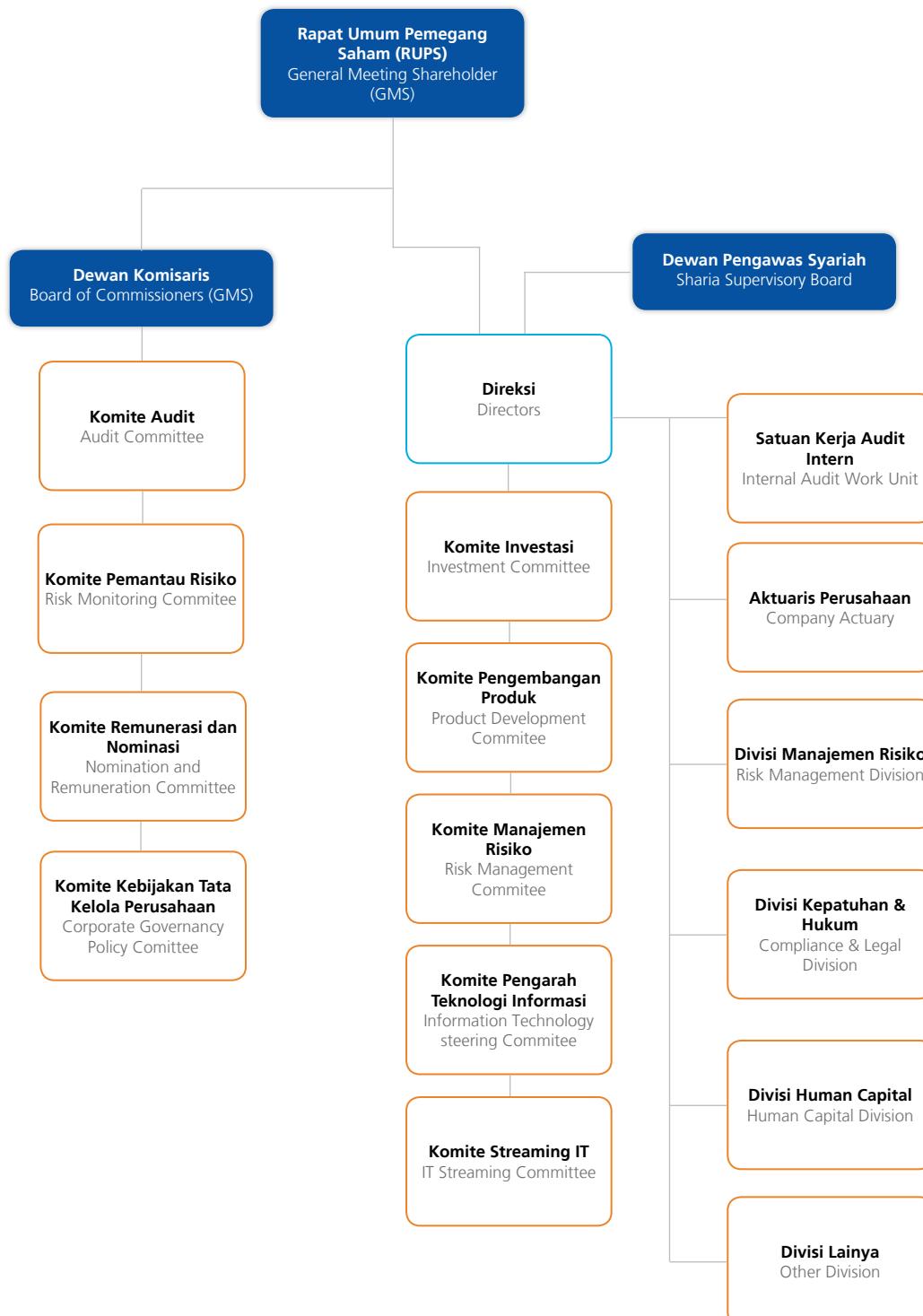


Struktur dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Structure and Mechanism of Corporate Governance

Struktur Organ Perusahaan

Company Organs Structure



Governance Soft Structure

1. Anggaran Dasar
2. Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Yang Baik
3. Pedoman Tata Tertib Direksi
4. Piagam Dewan Komisaris
5. Piagam Dewan Pengawas Syariah
6. Piagam Komite Audit
7. Piagam Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi
8. Piagam Komite Pemantau Risiko
9. Piagam Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan
10. Piagam Komite Pengembangan Produk Asuransi
11. Piagam Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi
12. Piagam Komite Manajemen Risiko
13. Piagam Komite Investasi
14. Whistleblowing System (WBS) PT Asuransi BRI Life
15. Piagam Kepatuhan
16. Penanggung Jawab Fungsi Kepatuhan Anti Penyuapan
17. Pedoman Umum Pencegahan Benturan Kepentingan (*Conflict of Interest*)
18. Pedoman Pengendalian Anti Gratifikasi dan Anti Korupsi
19. Pedoman Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan ISO 37001:2016
20. Pedoman Kode Etik (*Code of Conduct*)
21. Penanggung Jawab Fungsi Kepatuhan Anti Penyuapan
22. Penerapan Prinsip *Know Your Employee / Sales Staff* Sebagai Upaya Pencegahan Fraud
23. Kebijakan Umum Perasuransian (KUAS)
24. Komitmen Kode Etik (*Code of Conduct*) dan Pakta Integritas
25. Komite Pengembangan Produk Asuransi
26. Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi
27. Komite Manajemen Risiko

Mekanisme Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham

Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) merupakan organ tertinggi dalam Struktur Tata Kelola BRI Life. RUPS memiliki wewenang yang tidak dimiliki oleh Dewan Komisaris maupun Direksi dalam batas yang ditentukan dalam Perundang-undangan dan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan. RUPS merupakan forum para Pemegang Saham Perseroan melaksanakan haknya untuk mengambil keputusan atas aksi korporasi dan arahan untuk Perseroan, berdasarkan kepentingan Perseroan dan dilaksanakan dengan prinsip transparan dan kewajaran.

Pelaksanaan RUPS di BRI Life mengacu pada:

1. Undang-Undang Perseroan Terbatas No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas.
2. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) No. 32/POJK.04/2014 tanggal 8 Desember 2014 tentang Rencana dan Penyelenggaraan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Terbuka dan Peraturan OJK No. 10/POJK.04/2017 tanggal 14 Maret 2017 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan OJK No. 32/POJK.04/2014.

Governance Soft Structure

1. Articles of Association
2. Guidelines for Good Corporate Governance
3. Guidelines for work procedures for the Board of Directors
4. The Board of Commissioners Charter
5. The Sharia Supervisory Board Charter
6. Audit Committee Charter
7. Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter
8. Risk Monitoring Committee Charter
9. Committee Charter of Corporate Governance Policy
10. Charter of the Insurance Product Development Committee
11. Charter of the Information Technology Steering Committee
12. Risk Management Committee Charter
13. Investment Committee Charter
14. Whistleblowing System (WBS) PT Asuransi BRI Life
15. Compliance Charter
16. Person in Charge of the Anti-Bribery Compliance Function
17. General Guidelines for Prevention of Conflict of Interest
18. Information Technology Steering Committee
19. ISO 37001:2016 Anti-Bribery Management System Guidelines
20. Code of Conduct
21. Person in Charge of Anti-Bribery Compliance Function
22. Application of the Know Your Employee/ Sales Staff Principle as an Effort to Prevent Fraud
23. General Insurance Policy (KUAS)
24. Commitment to the Code of Conduct and Integrity Pact
25. Insurance Product Development Committee
26. Information Technology Steering Committee
27. Risk Management Committee

Corporate Governance Mechanism

General Meeting of Shareholders

The General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) is the highest organ in the BRILife Governance Structure. The GMS has the authorities not granted to the Board of Commissioners and Directors within the limits as specified in Governing Laws and Company's Articles of Association. The GMS is the forum the Company's Shareholders exercise their rights to make decisions on the major actions and direction of the Company, based on Company interests and is executed under transparent and fairness principles.

The implementation of the GMS at BRILife refers to:

1. Limited Liability Company Law No. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies;
2. Financial Services Authority (OJK) Regulation No.32/POJK.04/2014 dated December 8, 2014 concerning Plans and Organizing of a Public Meeting of Shareholders of a Public Company and OJK Regulation No.10/POJK.04/2017 dated March 14, 2017 concerning Amendments to OJK Regulation No.32/ POJK.04/2014.



3. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 73/POJK.05/2016 tentang Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik Bagi Perusahaan Perasuransian.
4. Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan
5. Surat Keputusan Dewan Pengawas Syariah Nokep : S.2498-DPS/BLS/IV/2017, Tgl 01 April 2017 tentang Piagam Dewan Pengawas Syariah
6. Surat Keputusan Direksi Nokep : S.170-DIR/KEP/VIII/2020, Tgl 18 Agustus 2020 tentang Pedoman dan Tata Tertib Kerja (Piagam) Direksi
7. Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris Nokep : S.14-DEKOM/VIII/2021 Tgl 31 Agustus 2021 tentang Piagam Dewan Komisaris
3. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 73/POJK.05/2016 concerning Good Corporate Governance for Insurance Companies.
4. Company's Articles of Association
5. Decree of the Sharia Supervisory Board Nokep: S.2498-DPS/BLS/IV/2017, dated April 1, 2017, concerning the Sharia Supervisory Board Charter
6. Decree of the Board of Directors Nokep: S.170-DIR/KEP/VIII/2020, dated August 18, 2020, concerning Guidelines and Work Procedures (Charter) of the Board of Directors
7. Decree of the Board of Commissioners Nokep: S.14-DEKOM/VIII/2021, dated August 31, 2021, concerning the Board of Commissioners Charter

Agenda dan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2022

RUPS Tahunan 2022 telah dilaksanakan pada:

Hari/Tanggal : Selasa, 05 April 2022

Tempat : Graha Irama, Jakarta

Agenda and Resolutions of the 2022 Annual GMS

The 2022 Annual GMS was held on:

Day/Date : Tuesday, April 05, 2022

Place : Graha Irama, Jakarta

Agenda Pertama First Agenda

Persetujuan Laporan Tahunan dan Pengesahan Laporan Keuangan Perseroan, Persetujuan Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris Tahun Buku 2021.

Approval of the Annual Report and Ratification of the Company's Financial Statements, Approval of the Board of Commissioners' Supervisory Task Report for Fiscal Year 2021.

Keputusan

1. Menyetujui Laporan Tahunan Perseroan, termasuk Laporan Tugas Pengawasan yang telah dilaksanakan Dewan Komisaris untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021, serta mengesahkan Laporan Keuangan Perseroan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 yang telah diaudit oleh PURWANTONO, SUNGKORO & SURJA (a member of ERNST & YOUNG GLOBAL 62 LIMITED) sesuai Laporan No.00259/2.1032/AU.1/08/1681-2/1/III/2022 tanggal 18 Maret 2022 dengan opini wajar dalam semua hal material.
2. Dengan telah disetujui Laporan Tahunan, termasuk Laporan Tugas Pengawasan yang telah dilaksanakan Dewan Komisaris, dan disahkannya Laporan Keuangan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021, maka Rapat memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan tanggung jawab sepenuhnya (*volledig acquit et de charge*) kepada seluruh anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan atas tindakan pengurusan dan pengawasan yang telah dijalankan selama tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021, sepanjang tindakan tersebut bukan merupakan perbuatan pidana dan telah tercermin dalam Laporan tersebut di atas.

Resolution

1. Approved the Company's Annual Report, including the Supervisory Task Report that has been carried out by the Board of Commissioners for the fiscal year ending on 31 December 2021, and ratified the Company's Financial Statements for the financial year ending on 31 December 2021, which have been audited by PURWANTONO, SUNGKORO & SURJA (a member of ERNST & YOUNG GLOBAL 62 LIMITED) according to Report No.00259/2.1032/AU.1/08/1681-2/1/III/2022 dated March 18, 2022, with a fair opinion in all material aspects.
2. With the approval of the Annual Report, including the Supervisory Task Report that has been carried out by the Board of Commissioners, and the ratification of the Financial Statements for the fiscal year ending on December 31, 2021, the Meeting provided full discharge and discharge of responsibilities (*volledig acquit et de charge*) to all members of the Company's Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners for their management and supervisory actions that have been carried out during the fiscal year ending on December 31, 2021, as long as these actions do not constitute a criminal act and have been reflected in the report above.

Realisasi: Telah dilaksanakan

Realization: Completed

Agenda Kedua Second Agenda

Penetapan Penggunaan Laba Bersih Perseroan untuk Tahun Buku 2021.

Determination of the Use of the Company's Net Profit for the Fiscal Year 2021

Keputusan

Menyetujui penggunaan Laba Bersih Perseroan periode 1 Januari 2021 sampai dengan 31 Desember 2021 sebesar Rp 150.038.796.098,00.

Resolution

Approved the use of the Company's Net Profit for the period January 1 2021 to December 31 2021 in the amount of IDR 150,038,796,098.00.

Realisasi: Telah dilaksanakan

Realization: Completed

Agenda Ketiga
Third Agenda

Penetapan Remunerasi (Gaji/Honorarium, Fasilitas dan Tunjangan) untuk Tahun 2022 bagi Direksi, Dewan Komisaris dan Dewan Pengawas Syariah, serta Tantiem untuk Tahun 2021 bagi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan

Determination of Remuneration (Salary/Honorarium, Facilities and Allowances) for 2022 for the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board, as well as Tantiem for 2021 for the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of the Company

Keputusan

1. Menyetujui pemberian wewenang dan kuasa 72 kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan dengan terlebih dahulu mendapat persetujuan PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk dan FWD MANAGEMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED untuk menetapkan besarnya Remunerasi (gaji/honorarium, fasilitas dan tunjangan) untuk Tahun 2022 bagi Direksi, Dewan Komisaris dan Dewan Pengawas Syariah Perseroan.
2. Menyetujui pemberian wewenang dan kuasa kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan dengan terlebih dahulu mendapat persetujuan PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk. dan FWD MANAGEMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED sebagai Pemegang Saham Pengendali Perseroan untuk menetapkan atau tidak menetapkan pembayaran dan jumlah pembayaran Tantiem untuk Tahun Buku 2021 bagi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, dengan memperhatikan kondisi keuangan Perseroan pada Tahun Buku 2021.

Resolution

1. Approved the granting of authority and power 72 to the Company's Board of Commissioners by obtaining prior approval from PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk and FWD MANAGEMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED to determine the amount of Remuneration (salary/honorarium, facilities, and allowances) for 2022 for the Board of Directors, the Commissioners, and the Company's Sharia Supervisory Board.
2. Approved the granting of authority and power to the Company's Board of Commissioners by obtaining prior approval from PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO) Tbk. and FWD MANAGEMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED as the Company's Controlling Shareholder to determine or not the payment and amount of Tantiem payments for the Fiscal Year 2021 for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, considering the Company's financial condition in the Fiscal Year 2021.

Realisasi: Telah dilaksanakan

Realization: Completed

Agenda Keempat
Fourth Agenda

Penunjukan Akuntan Publik dan/atau Kantor Akuntan Publik untuk mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Perseroan Tahun Buku 2022.

Appointment of a Public Accountant and/or Public Accounting Firm to audit the Company's Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year 2022.

Keputusan

1. Menyetujui penunjukan PURWANTONO, SUNGKORO & SURJA (a member Firm of ERNST & YOUNG GLOBAL LIMITED) sebagai Kantor Akuntan Publik yang akan mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Perseroan Tahun Buku 2022.
2. Menyetujui pemberian wewenang dan kuasa kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk menunjuk Akuntan Publik dan/atau Kantor Akuntan Publik untuk melakukan audit atas Laporan Keuangan Perseroan periode lainnya pada Tahun Buku 2022 (dua ribu dua puluh dua) untuk tujuan dan kepentingan Perseroan.
3. Menyetujui pemberian wewenang dan kuasa kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk menetapkan imbalan jasa audit dan persyaratan lainnya bagi Akuntan Publik 75 dan/atau Kantor Akuntan Publik tersebut, serta menunjuk Akuntan Publik dan/atau Kantor Akuntan Publik dalam hal PURWANTONO, SUNGKORO & SURJA (a member Firm of ERNST & YOUNG GLOBAL LIMITED), karena sebab apapun, tidak dapat menyelesaikan audit Laporan Keuangan Perseroan Tahun Buku 2022, termasuk menetapkan imbalan jasa audit dan persyaratan lainnya bagi Akuntan Publik dan/atau Kantor Akuntan Publik Pengganti tersebut.

Resolution

1. Approved the appointment of PURWANTONO, SUNGKORO & SURJA (a member of the Firm of ERNST & YOUNG GLOBAL LIMITED) as a Public Accounting Firm that will audit the Company's Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year 2022.
2. Approved the granting of authority and power to the Company's Board of Commissioners to appoint a Public Accountant and/or Public Accountant Firm to audit the Company's Financial Statements for another period in the Fiscal Year 2022 (two thousand and twenty-two) for the purposes and interests of the Company.
3. Approved the granting of authority and power to the Company's Board of Commissioners to determine fees for audit services and other requirements for the Public Accountant 75 and/or Public Accounting Firm, as well as appointing a Public Accountant and/or Public Accountant Firm regarding PURWANTONO, SUNGKORO & SURJA (a member of the Firm of ERNST & YOUNG GLOBAL LIMITED), for any reason, cannot complete the audit of the Company's financial statements for the Fiscal Year 2022, including determining fees for audit services and other requirements for the Public Accountant and/or Substitute Public Accountant Firm.

Realisasi: Telah dilaksanakan

Realization: Completed



Agenda Kelima Fifth Agenda

Perubahan Susunan Pengurus Perseroan Changes in the Composition of the Company's Management

Keputusan

- Memberhentikan dengan hormat saudara DANY CAHYA RUKMANA sebagai Direktur Kepatuhan dan Legal. Pemberhentian tersebut dihitung sejak ditutupnya Rapat ini. Disertai dengan ucapan terima kasih atas sumbangan pikiran dan tenaga kontribusi yang telah diberikan selama menjabat sebagai Direktur.
- Mengangkat saudara I DEWA GEDE AGUNG sebagai Direktur Kepatuhan dan Legal. Direktur tersebut baru dapat melaksanakan tugas dan fungsi dalam jabatannya apabila mendapatkan persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan memenuhi ketentuan perundang undangan yang berlaku. Berakhirnya masa jabatan Direktur tersebut adalah sampai dengan ditutupnya RUPS Tahunan yang ke 3 (tiga) sejak pengangkatan yang bersangkutan dengan memperhatikan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan tanpa mengurangi hak RUPS untuk memberhentikan sewaktu-waktu

Realisasi: Telah dilaksanakan

Resolution

- Honorably discharged DANY CAHYA RUKMANA as Director of Compliance and Legal. The discharge is counted from the closing of this Meeting. Accompanied by gratitude for the contribution of thoughts and contributions provided during his tenure as Director.
- Appointed brother I DEWA GEDE AGUNG as Director of Compliance and Legal. The director can only carry out his duties and functions in his position if obtaining approval from the Financial Services Authority and complies with the applicable laws and regulations. The end of the Director's term of office is until the closing of the 3rd (third) Annual GMS since the appointment of the person concerned with due observance of the applicable laws and regulations and without prejudice to the right of the GMS to discharge at any time.

Realization: Completed

Agenda dan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa Tahun 2022

RUPS Luar Biasa dilaksanakan pada Selasa, 25 Mei 2022 melalui Keputusan Sirkuler Pengganti Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa PT Asuransi BRI Life yang dimuat pada Akta Penegasan No. 30 tanggal 11 Januari 2023.

Agenda and Decision of The Extraordinary GMS in 2022

The Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders was held on Tuesday, May 25, 2022, through a Circular Decision in lieu of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Asuransi Bri Life, contained in the Deed of Affirmation No. 30 of January 11, 2023.

Agenda Pertama First Agenda

Perubahan Susunan Pengurus (Komisaris Independen). Changes in Management Composition (Independent Commissioner).

Keputusan

- Memberhentikan dengan hormat Tuan EKO WAHYU ANDRIASTONO sebagai Komisaris Independen. Pemberhentian tersebut terhitung sejak ditandatanganinya Keputusan Pemegang Saham disertai dengan ucapan terima kasih atas sumbangan tenaga, pikiran, dan kontribusi yang diberikan selama menjabat sebagai Komisaris Independen
- Mengangkat Tuan EKO WAHYUDI sebagai Komisaris Independen. Komisaris Independen tersebut baru dapat melaksanakan tugas dan fungsi dalam jabatannya apabila telah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan memenuhi ketentuan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Dengan adanya perubahan tersebut, maka susunan dewan komisaris dan direksi Perseroan adalah sebagaimana disebut di bawah ini

Realisasi: Telah dilaksanakan

Resolution

- Honorably discharged Mr. EKO WAHYU ANDRIASTONO as Independent Commissioner. The discharge was effective from the signing of the Shareholders' Decree, accompanied by thanks for the contribution of energy, thoughts, and contributions made during his tenure as Independent Commissioner.
- Appointed Mr. EKO WAHYUDI as Independent Commissioner. The Independent Commissioner can only carry out his duties and functions in his position if obtaining approval from the Financial Services Authority and complies with the applicable laws and regulations. With these changes, the composition of the Company's board of commissioners and directors is as stated below

Realization: Completed

RUPS Luar Biasa dilaksanakan pada Selasa, 30 November 2022 melalui Keputusan Sirkuler Pengganti Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa PT Asuransi BRI Life yang dimuat pada Akta Penegasan No. 209 tanggal 30 November 2022.

The Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders was held on Tuesday, November 30, 2022, through a Circular Decision in lieu of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Asuransi Bri Life, contained in the Deed of Affirmation No. 209 dated November 30, 2022.

Agenda Pertama
First Agenda

Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan tahun 2023
Company Work Plan and Budget for 2023

Keputusan

1. Menyetujui Rencana Strategis dan Anggaran Perseroan (RKAP) Tahun 2023 dan Rencana Bisnis BRI Life tahun 2023-2027
2. Direktur dari Perseroan agar menindaklanjuti Keputusan Pemegang Saham sesuai dengan peraturan yang berlaku termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada menyampaikan Rencana Bisnis Perusahaan periode 2023-2027 kepada OJK IKNB selambatnya 30 November 2022.

Resolution

1. Approved the Company's Strategic Plan and Budget (RKAP 2023 and BRI Life Business Plan for 2023-2027)
2. Directors of the Company follow up on shareholders' Decisions following applicable regulations, including but not limited to submitting the Company's Business Plan for 2023-2027 to OJK IKNB no later than 30 November 2022.

Realisasi: Telah dilaksanakan

Realization: Completed

Pelaksanaan RUPS Tahunan 2021 dan Realisasinya

RUPS Tahunan 2021 telah dilaksanakan pada:

Hari/Tanggal : Kamis, 15 April 2021

Tempat : Gedung Graha Irama Lantai 15, Jalan H.R. Rasuna Said Blok X-1 Kaveling 1-2, Jakarta 12950

Implementation of the 2021 Annual GMS and Its Realization

The 2021 Annual GMS was held on:

Day/Date : Thursday, April 15, 2021

Place : Graha Irama Building, 15th Floor, Jalan H.R. Rasuna Said Block X-1 Kaveling 1-2, Jakarta 12950

KEPUTUSAN DAN REALISASI RUPS TAHUNAN 2021

DECISION AND REALIZATION OF THE ANNUAL GMS 2021

Agenda Pertama
First Agenda

Laporan Tahunan Perseroan termasuk Laporan Tugas dan Pengawasan yang telah dilaksanakan oleh Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk Tahun Buku 2020.

The Company's Annual Report includes the Tasks and Supervision Report that has been carried out by the Company's Board of Commissioners for the 2020 Fiscal Year.

Keputusan

1. Menyetujui Laporan Tahunan Perseroan termasuk Laporan Tugas dan Pengawasan yang telah dilaksanakan oleh Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk tahun buku 2020 dan mengesahkan Laporan Keuangan Perseroan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020 yang telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja sesuai laporannya dengan nomor surat 00256/2.1032/AU.1/08/1681-1/1/II/2021 tanggal 23 Maret 2021 dengan pendapat "Wajar dalam semua hal yang material".
2. Memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan tanggung jawab sepenuhnya (*volledig acquit et de charge*) kepada seluruh anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan atas tindakan pengurusan dan pengawasan yang telah dijalankan selama tahun buku yang berakhir tanggal 31 Desember 2020, sepanjang tindakan tersebut tercermin dalam Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keuangan kecuali perbuatan penggelapan, penipuan dan tindak pidana lainnya tersebut di atas.

Resolution

1. Approved the Company's Annual Report including the Report on Duties and Supervision that had been carried out by the Company's Board of Commissioners for the 2020 financial year and ratified the Company's Financial Statements for the financial year ending on December 31, 2020 which had been audited by the Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja Public Accounting Firm in accordance with the report with letter number 00256/2.1032/AU.1/08/1681-1/1/II/2021 dated March 23, 2021 with the opinion "fair in all material respects".
2. Provide full release and discharge (*volledig acquit et de charge*) to all members of the Company's Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners for their management and supervisory actions that have been carried out during the financial year ending December 31, 2020, as long as these actions are reflected in the Annual Report and Financial Statements except for embezzlement, fraud and other criminal acts mentioned above.

Realisasi: Telah dilaksanakan

Realization: Completed



Agenda Kedua Second Agenda

Penggunaan laba bersih Perseroan periode 01 Januari 2020 sampai dengan 31 Desember 2020

Use of the Company's net profit for the period January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020

Keputusan

1. Menyetujui penggunaan laba bersih Perseroan periode 1 Januari 2020 sampai dengan 31 Desember 2020 sebesar Rp62.390.200.182,00 dengan pembagian sebagai berikut:
2. Pembayaran tantiem untuk Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris serta bonus untuk karyawan.
3. Pembayaran tantiem untuk Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris akan diatur lebih lanjut dan diputus dalam Mata Acara Keempat.
4. Memberikan kuasa dan wewenang kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk menetapkan atau tidak menetapkan pembayaran dan jumlah pembayaran bonus karyawan, dengan terlebih dahulu mendapat persetujuan dari PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. dan FWD Financial Services Pte. Ltd.

Sisa laba bersih Perseroan yang telah dikurangi tantiem Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris serta bonus karyawan seluruhnya ditetapkan sebagai saldo laba (*retained earning*).

Resolution

1. Approved the use of the Company's net profit for the period January 1 2020 to December 31, 2020 in the amount of IDR 62,390,200,182.00 with the distribution as follows:
2. Payment of tantiem for the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners as well as bonuses for employees.
3. The payment of tantiem for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners will be further regulated and decided in the Fourth Agenda.
4. Granted power and authority to the Board of Commissioners to determine or not determine the payment and amount of employee bonus payments, with prior approval from PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. and FWD Financial Services Pte. Ltd.

The remaining net profit of the Company which has been deducted by bonuses from the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners as well as employee bonuses is determined as retained earnings.

Realisasi: Telah dilaksanakan

Realization: Completed

Agenda Ketiga Third Agenda

Pemberian kewenangan dan kuasa kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk menunjuk Kantor Akuntan Publik

Granting authority and power to the Board of Commissioners to appoint a Public Accounting Firm

Keputusan

1. Memberikan wewenang dan kuasa kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk menunjuk Akuntan Publik dan/atau Kantor Akuntan Publik yang akan melakukan audit atas Laporan Keuangan Perseroan pada Tahun Buku 2021 dan memberikan kuasa dan kewenangan kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk menetapkan biaya jasa dan persyaratan persyaratan lain yang diperlukan sehubungan dengan penunjukan Kantor Akuntan Publik tersebut.
2. Memberikan wewenang kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk menunjuk Akuntan Publik dan/atau Kantor Akuntan Publik pengganti yang kompeten dan terdaftar pada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) untuk melaksanakan audit atas buku-buku Perseroan Tahun Buku 2021 (dua ribu dua puluh satu) dan memberikan kuasa dan kewenangan kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk menetapkan biaya jasa dan persyaratan persyaratan lain yang diperlukan sehubungan dengan penunjukan Akuntan Publik dan/atau Kantor Akuntan Publik Pengganti tersebut.

Resolution

1. Grant authority and power to the Company's Board of Commissioners to appoint a Public Accountant and/or Public Accountant Office to conduct an audit of the Company's Financial Statements for the 2021 Fiscal Year and grant power and authority to the Company's Board of Commissioners to determine service fees and other requirements necessary in connection with the appointment of the said Public Accounting Firm.
2. Granted authority to the Company's Board of Commissioners to appoint a Public Accountant and/or Public Accountant Firm who is competent and registered with the Financial Services Authority (OJK) to carry out an audit of the Company's books for the Fiscal Year 2021 (two thousand and twenty one) and provide power and authority to the Company's Board of Commissioners to determine service fees and other requirements needed in connection with the appointment of the Public Accountant and/or Substitute Public Accountant Office.

Realisasi: Telah dilaksanakan

Realization: Completed

Agenda Keempat Fourth Agenda

Pemberian kewenangan dan kuasa kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk menetapkan dan tidak menetapkan pembayaran tantiem kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk tahun buku 2020.

Granting authority and power to the Board of Commissioners to determine and not determine the payment of tantiem to the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of the Company for the 2020 financial year.

Keputusan

Menyetujui pemberian wewenang dan kuasa kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan dengan terlebih dahulu mendapat persetujuan PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (Persero) Tbk. dan FWD FINANCIAL SERVICES Pte. Ltd. untuk menetapkan atau tidak menetapkan pembayaran dan jumlah pembayaran Tantiem kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk Tahun Buku 2020 (dua ribu dua puluh) serta untuk menetapkan besarnya Remunerasi (gaji, honorarium, fasilitas, tunjangan, dan/atau benefit lainnya) Tahun 2021 (dua ribu dua puluh satu) bagi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan dengan memperhatikan kondisi keuangan dan rencana bisnis Perseroan.

Resolution

Approved the granting of authority and power to the Company's Board of Commissioners by obtaining prior approval from PT BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (Persero) Tbk. and FWD FINANCIAL SERVICES Pte. Ltd. to determine or not to determine the payment and amount of Tantiem payments to the Directors and Board of Commissioners of the Company for the Financial Year 2020 (two thousand and twenty) and to determine the amount of Remuneration (salary, honorarium, facilities, allowances, and/or other benefits) for 2021 (two thousand twenty one) for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of the Company with due observance of the Company's financial condition and business plan.

Realisasi: Telah dilaksanakan

Realization: Completed

Direksi

Direksi adalah organ Perusahaan yang berwenang dan bertanggung jawab penuh atas pengurusan Perusahaan untuk kepentingan Perusahaan, sesuai dengan maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan serta mewakili Perusahaan, baik di dalam maupun di luar pengadilan sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Direksi

Direksi bertugas menjalankan segala tindakan yang berkaitan dan bertanggung jawab atas pengurusan Perusahaan sesuai dengan maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan serta mewakili Perusahaan baik di dalam maupun di luar pengadilan tentang segala hal dan segala kejadian dengan pembatasan-pembatasan sebagaimana diatur dalam Peraturan Perundang-Undangan, Anggaran Dasar dan/atau keputusan RUPS.

Pedoman dan Tata Tertib Kerja (Piagam) Direksi

Dalam menerapkan prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik dibutuhkan kejelasan fungsi dan pelaksanaan pertanggungjawaban Direksi sehingga kinerja Perusahaan dapat berjalan secara transparan, wajar, efektif dan efisien. Dalam menjalankan tugasnya, Direksi mengacu pada Pedoman dan Tata Tertib Kerja (Piagam) Direksi yang disahkan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi Nokep: S.170-DIR/KEP/VIII/2020 tanggal 18 Agustus 2020. Adapun isi dari Pedoman dan Tata Tertib Kerja (Piagam) Direksi, meliputi:

1. Keanggotaan Direksi
2. Wewenang dan Tanggung Jawab Direksi
3. Tata Tertib Kerja Direksi
4. Rapat Direksi
5. Pelaporan Direksi
6. Pembagian Tugas Perangkat Pendukung Direksi

Pembidangan Tugas Direksi

Adapun pembidangan tugas Direksi adalah sebagai berikut.

Tabel Pembidangan Tugas Direksi

Table of Duties of the Board of Directors

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Bidang Tugas Task field
Iwan Pasila	Direktur Utama President Director	Membawahi Satuan Kerja Audit Intern, Perencanaan Strategis dan Sekretariat Perusahaan Supervising the Internal Audit Unit, Strategic Planning and Corporate Secretary
Dani Cahya Rukmana*	Direktur Kepatuhan dan Legal Director of Compliance and Legal	Membawahi Divisi: Center of Excellence, Human Capital, Kepatuhan dan Hukum serta Manajemen Risiko Oversees the Divisions: Center of Excellence, Human Capital, Compliance and Legal and Risk Management

Board of Directors

Directors is the organ of the Company that is authorized and is fully responsible for the management of the and for the interests of the Company, following the aims and objectives of the Company and representing the Company, both inside and outside court under the provisions of the Articles of Association.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors was tasked with carrying out all actions related to and responsible for the management of the Company in accordance with the purposes and objectives of the Company and representing the Company both inside and outside the court regarding all matters and all events with restrictions as stipulated in the Laws and Regulations, Articles of Association and / or the decision of the GMS.

Board of Directors' Guidelines and Working Procedures (Charter)

In applying the principles of Good Corporate Governance, it is necessary to clarify the functions and implementation of the responsibilities of the Board of Directors so that the Company's performance can run in a transparent, fair, effective and efficient manner. In carrying out their duties, the Board of Directors refers to the Guidelines and Working Procedures (Charter) of the Board of Directors which was ratified based on the Decree of the Board of Directors Nokep: S.170-DIR/KEP/VIII/2020 dated August 18, 2020. The contents of the Guidelines and Working Procedures (Charter) Directors, including:

1. Membership of the Board of Directors
2. Authorities and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors
3. Board of Directors' Code of Conduct
4. Board of Directors Meeting
5. Directors Report
6. Division of Duties of Supporting Board of Directors

Board of Directors' Duties

The duties of the Board of Directors are as follows.



Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Bidang Tugas Task field
I Dewa Gede Agung**	Direktur Kepatuhan dan Legal Director of Compliance and Legal	Membawahi Divisi: Center of Excellence, Human Capital, Kepatuhan dan Hukum serta Manajemen Risiko Oversees the Divisions: Center of Excellence, Human Capital, Compliance and Legal and Risk Management
Yosie Wiliam Iroth	Direktur Operasional Director of Operations	Membawahi Divisi: Underwriting, Policy Owner Service, Claims, Teknologi Informasi, Product Development dan Dukungan Syariah Oversees the Divisions: Underwriting, Policy Owner Service, Claims, Information Technology, Product Development and Sharia Support
Sutadi	Direktur Pemasaran Marketing Director	Membawahi Divisi: Kanal Corporate, Kanal Distribusi, Kanal Agency, Kanal In-branch, Kanal Alternate, Pengembangan Bisnis Syariah dan Head of Banca Oversees the Divisions: Corporate Channels, Distribution Channels, Agency Channels, In-branch Channels Alternate Channels, Sharia Business Development and Head of Banca
Lim Chet Ming	Direktur Keuangan Director of Finance	Membawahi Divisi: Investasi, Manajemen Keuangan & Akuntansi, Manajemen Aset Pengadaan, Aktuaris Perusahaan dan MIS & Reporting Oversees the Divisions: Investment, Financial Management & Accounting, Procurement Asset Management, Corporate Actuary and MIS & Reporting

*Berhenti menjabat sejak tanggal 5 April 2022/Finished serving since April 5, 2022

**Mulai menjabat sejak tanggal 5 April 2022/Started the Service since April 5, 2022

Rapat Direksi

Kebijakan Rapat

Pengaturan rapat dan pengambilan keputusan rapat Direksi diatur sebagai berikut:

1. Direksi diwajibkan menyelenggarakan rapat Direksi secara berkala paling sedikit 1 (satu) kali dalam 1 (satu) bulan sesuai dengan tata tertib rapat Direksi yang ditetapkan.
2. Direksi wajib mengadakan rapat Direksi bersama Dewan Komisaris secara berkala paling sedikit 4 (empat) kali rapat dalam periode 1 (satu) tahun.
3. Selain rapat Direksi dijadwalkan tersebut, rapat Direksi dapat dilakukan setiap waktu apabila:
 - a. Dipandang perlu oleh seorang atau lebih anggota Direksi.
 - b. Atas permintaan tertulis dari seorang atau lebih anggota Dewan Komisaris.
 - c. Atas permintaan tertulis dari 1 (satu) orang atau lebih pemegang saham yang bersama-sama mewakili 10% (sepuluh persen) atau lebih dari seluruh saham dengan hak suara.
4. Rapat Direksi dianggap sah apabila diadakan di tempat kedudukan Perusahaan atau tempat kegiatan usahanya yang utama di dalam wilayah Republik Indonesia.
5. Rapat Direksi yang diselenggarakan di tempat lain selain tersebut pada angka (4) hanya dianggap sah dan dapat mengambil keputusan apabila dilaksanakan di dalam wilayah Republik Indonesia dan dihadiri oleh seluruh anggota Direksi.

Board of Directors Meeting

Meeting Policy

Meeting arrangements and decision-making of the Board of Directors meeting were regulated as follows:

1. The Board of Directors was required to hold regular Board of Directors meetings at least 1 (one) time in 1 (one) month in accordance with the established Board of Directors meeting rules.
2. The Board of Directors was required to hold regular meetings of the Board of Directors with the Board of Commissioners at least 4 (four) meetings in a period of 1 (one) year.
3. In addition to the scheduled Board of Directors meeting, the Board of Directors meeting may be held at any time if:
 - a. It was deemed necessary by one or more members of the Board of Directors.
 - b. At the written request of one or more members of the Board of Commissioners.
 - c. At the written request of 1 (one) or more shareholders who together represented 10% (ten percent) or more of the total shares with voting rights.
4. A meeting of the Board of Directors was considered valid if it was held at the domicile of the Company or the place of its main business activities within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
5. Meetings of the Board of Directors held at a place other than those referred to in number (4) were only considered valid and could make decisions if they were held within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia and were attended by all members of the Board of Directors.

Agenda, Tanggal dan Peserta Rapat Direksi

Sepanjang tahun 2022, seluruh Direksi hadir dalam setiap rapat Direksi. Adapun agenda, tanggal dan peserta Rapat Direksi adalah sebagai berikut.

Tabel Rapat Direksi

Table of Board of Directors Meetings

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Agenda	Persentase Kehadiran Attendance Presence
1.	3 Januari 2022 January 3, 2022	- Target dan KPI 2022 - <i>Project Help Desk Distribution (HDD)</i> - 2022 Targets and KPI - Project Help Desk Distribution (HDD)	100%
2.	10 Januari 2022 January 10, 2022	- <i>Update SKAI – Surat dari BRI dan TL Audit</i> - Audit EY - Update on SKAI – Letter from BRI and TL Audit - EY Audit	100%
3.	17 Januari 2022 January 17, 2022	- Laporan welcome call dan 1 Bulan Operational Site Yogyakarta - Hasil Audit BRH Makassar, tindak lanjut RPM dan syariah dari OJK - Welcome call report and 1 Month Operational Site Yogyakarta - BRH Makassar audit results, follow-up on RPM and sharia from OJK	100%
4.	24 Januari 2022 January 24, 2022	- <i>Update Laporan Keuangan 2021</i> - Penghapusan buku - <i>Progress pembayaran capital injection</i> - Financial Report Update 2021 - Book removal - Capital injection payment progress	100%
5.	31 Januari 2022 January 31, 2022	- KPI Pekerja - KPI Employee	100%
6	14 Februari 2022 February 14, 2022	- Report SLA Ops - <i>Stress test</i> - Report SLA Ops - Stress test	100%
7.	21 Februari 2022 February 21, 2022	- <i>Update laporan keuangan 2021</i> - <i>Update penyampaian arahan Direktur Pembina BRI Life atas Kinerja Desember 2021</i> - Konsolidasi tim penjualan kanal corporate - Update of financial report 2021 - Update on the submission of directions from the Supervising Director of BRI Life on Performance in December 2021 - Consolidation of corporate channel sales team	100%
8.	7 Maret 2022 March 7, 2022	- Penunjukan KAP - Kinerja Januari – Februari 2022 - Appointment of KAP - Performance in January – February 2022	100%
9.	14 Maret 2022 March 14, 2022	- Report SLA - <i>Update Strategi Sales sampai dengan Q1 2022</i> - Report SLA - Update of Sales Strategy up to Q1 2022	100%
10.	21 Maret 2022 March 21, 2022	- Monitor <i>progress sales</i> - Persiapan RUPST - Monitor progress sales - AGMS preparation	100%
11.	28 Maret 2022 March 28, 2022	- Update sales bulan Maret dan persiapan April - <i>Contact center dan welcome call report</i> - Perubahan metodologi perhitungan profil risiko - Update sales in March and preparation in April - Contact center and welcome call report - Changes in the risk profile calculation methodology	100%
12.	4 April 2022 April 4, 2022	- Persiapan RUPST - Renewal Askes BRI - AGMS preparation - Renewal BRI Health Insurance	100%



No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Agenda	Presentase Kehadiran Attendance Presence
13.	11 April 2022 April 11, 2022	- Report SLA bulan Maret 3033 - Tindak lanjut PMK-67/PMK.03/2022 - SLA report for March 3033 - Follow up PMK-67/PMK.03/2022	100%
14.	18 April 2022 April 18, 2022	- Laporan WBS - Laporan <i>miss selling</i> dan penggelapan premi - WBS report - Misselling reports and premium embezzlement	100%
15.	25 April 2022 April 25, 2022	Aset FVTPL dan batasan investasi FVTPL assets and investment limits	100%
16.	9 Mei 2022 May 9, 2022	Update laporan keuangan Update of financial reports	100%
17.	17 Mei 2022 May 17, 2022	- <i>Remapping</i> BFA per wilayah dan kinerja BFA - Penyusunan revisi RKAP 2022 dan rencana bisnis 2022 – 2024 - Laporan posisi kelolaan aset investasi triwulan I dan rencana pengelolaan aset investasi triwulan II 2022 - Regional BFA remapping and BFA performance - Preparation of revised RKAP 2022 and business plans for 2022 – 2024 - Investment asset management position report for quarter I and investment asset management plan for quarter II of 2022	100%
18.	30 Mei 2022 May 30, 2022	- Pengaduan <i>misseling</i> nasabah Polres Barang Semarang - Reasuransi BRIGuna dan Kupedes 2022 - Complaints about misselling customers from the Semarang Goods Police - BRIGuna and Kupedes Reinsurance 2022	100%
19.	6 Juni 2022 June 6, 2022	- Pengadaan laptop team sales - <i>Breakdown</i> PNL per kanal - Procurement of laptops for the sales team - PNL breakdown per channel	100%
20.	13 Juni 2022 June 13, 2022	- Strategi pencapaian sales di Juni 2022 dan FYO 2022 - Review implementasi pelaksanaan SI di 2022 dan usulan SI di 2023 - Sales achievement strategy in June 2022 and FYO 2022 - Review of the implementation of IS performance in 2022 and SI proposals in 2023	100%
21.	20 Juni 2022 June 20, 2022	- <i>Concept hybrid learning</i> CBRH peserta COE - Update fungsi penanganan keluhan nasabah dan permohonan approval 2 (dua) komplain - CBRH hybrid learning concept for COE participants - Update on the function of handling customer complaints and requests for approval of 2 (two) complaints	100%
22.	27 Juni 2022 June 27, 2022	- Update WBS - Progress <i>update</i> kinerja Juni – IBS, Distribusi, alternate, <i>project synergy</i> (APE, penagihan premi dan pembukuan FBI) - Update of WBS - Update on performance progress in June – IBS, Distribution, alternate, project synergy (APE, premium billing and FBI accounting)	100%
23.	4 Juli 2022 July 4, 2022	- Persiapan 2H22 – product, strategi per kanal - <i>Update</i> komplain nasabah - <i>Update</i> laporan WBS - Preparation of 2H22 – product, strategy per channel - Update on customer complaints - Update of the WBS report	100%
24.	11 Juli 2022 July 11, 2022	- <i>Update</i> RKA 2023 – <i>follow up update</i> kegiatan <i>business plan</i> 2023 – 2027 - <i>Update</i> complain nasabah - Update RKA 2023 – follow-up update on business plan activities 2023 – 2027 - Update customer complaints	100%
25.	18 Juli 2022 July 18, 2022	- Laporan triwulanan Fungsi Kepatuhan - Profil <i>risk</i> , RAS triwulan 2 tahun 2022 - Surat persetujuan RKA tahun 2022, revisi RBB 2022 – 2026 dan <i>update progress</i> persiapan RKA 2023 - Compliance Function quarterly report - Risk profile, RAS quarter 2 of 2022 - Letter of approval for RKA 2022, RBB revision for 2022 – 2026 and update on the progress of preparation for RKA 2023	100%

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Agenda	Presentase Kehadiran Attendance Presence
26.	27 Juli 2022 July 27, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Business plan 2023 -2027</i> - Hasil dan rekomendasi kunjungan kerja Dewan Komisaris ke Kantor BRI Life wilayah Pekanbaru, Yogyakarta dan Semarang - Hasil <i>survey customer</i> - Business plan for 2023 -2027 - Results and recommendations of the Board of Commissioners' work visits to the BRILife Offices in Pekanbaru, Yogyakarta and Semarang - Customer survey results 	100%
27.	1 Agustus 2022 August 1, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Portofolio bisnis reasuransi BRILife - Biaya representasi BDM alternate - BRILife reinsurance business portfolio - Alternate BDM representation fee 	100%
28.	15 Agustus 2022 August 15, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Complaint Management Update</i> - Pengajuan pelaksanaan proses <i>design renovasi customer care</i> dan ruang serba guna menara Brilian - Update of Complaint management - Submission of the implementation of the customer care renovation design process and multi-purpose room of Menara Brilian 	100%
29.	22 Agustus 2022 August 22, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Update penerapan Undang-undangan perlindungan konsumen - <i>Business rules for Aurora</i> - Update on the implementation of consumer protection laws - Business rules for Aurora 	100%
30.	29 Agustus 2022 August 29, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Credit life mortality variance</i> - <i>Project IBS recovery</i> - Credit life mortality variance - IBS Recovery Project 	100%
31.	05 September 2022 September 05, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Usulan inisiatif sinergi tahun 2022 - Update <i>progress reporting di data management</i> - Rencana penghentian pemasaran produk dasetera - Proposed synergy initiatives in 2022 - Update on progress reporting in data management - Plan to discontinue marketing of dasetera products 	100%
32.	12 September 2022 September 12, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Update case broker BIB dan case komisi yang belum dibayar - Draft tanggapan rancangan SEOJK tentang Bancass - Update cases of BIB brokers and cases of unpaid commissions - Draft response to the SEOJK draft regarding Bancass 	100%
33.	19 September 2022 September 19, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Usulan pengukuran kinerja Divisi BRI Life tahun 2022 - Rapat tinjauan manajemen (RTM) - Propose performance measurement of the BRI Life Division in 2022 - Management review meeting (RTM) 	100%
34.	26 September 2022 September 26, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Respon atas surat teguran SKK Migas - <i>Hard Complain Trx Switching</i> - Pembahasan RKA 2023 - Response to SKK Migas warning letter - Hard Complain Trx Switching - Discussion of RKA 2023 	100%
35.	3 Oktober 2022 October 3, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SK penetapan unit perlindungan konsumen - Q4 Sales target - Decree on the determination of the consumer protection unit - Q4 Sales targets 	100%
36.	10 Oktober 2022 October 10, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Follow up tokyo meeting</i> - Pelaporan tindak lanjut WBS - Follow-up on Tokyo meeting - Follow-up on reporting of WBS 	100%
37.	24 Oktober 2022 October 24, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Digiform quick win implementation</i> - Proses pengadaan laptop BFA, BAM, BRH - SLA Report September 2022 - Digiform quick win implementation - Procurement process for BFA, BAM, BRH laptops - SLA Report on September 2022 	100%



No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Agenda	Presentase Kehadiran Attendance Presence
38.	7 November 2022 November 7, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Update terkait <i>recruitment strategy</i> - Update Tindak lanjut rekomendasi PWC terkait laporan laporan deliverables tata kelola terintegrasi BRI Life - Laporan realisasi strategi inisiatif periode September 2022 - Update regarding recruitment strategy - Follow-up updates on PWC recommendations regarding the BRI Life integrated governance deliverables report - Report on the realization of the initiative strategy for September 2022 	100%
39.	14 November 2022 November 14, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pencapaian kontribusi ke BRI sampai dengan Desember 2022 - Masukan Komite Audit dan Dewan Komisaris periode triwulan III tahun 2022 - Achievement of contributions to BRI until December 2022 - Input from the Audit Committee and the Board of Commissioners for quarter III of 2022 	100%
40.	21 November 2022 November 21, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Update rencana bisnis - Usulan <i>Top Risk</i> - Tindak lanjut <i>feedback</i> Komite Tata Kelola - Update Business plan - Top Risk Proposal - Follow-up Governance Committee feedback 	100%
41.	28 November 2022 November 28, 2022	<p>Pengajuan dan laporan hasil klarifikasi negosiasi pengadaan jasa perencanaan dan renovasi kantor 3C Semarang</p> <p>Submission and report on the results of clarification of negotiations on the procurement of planning and renovation services for the 3C office in Semarang</p>	100%
42.	5 Desember 2022 December 5, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Persiapan laporan kinerja Rakernas - Pembahasan keputusan kasus komisi agen korporasi, kasus BSRE - Implementasi digiform untuk Aurora - Preparation of National Work Meeting performance reports - Discussion on the decisions of the corporate agent commission case, the BSRE case - Digiform implementation for Aurora 	100%
43.	12 Desember 2022 December 12, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Update BSRE dan BIB - Komisi produk bulan Desember 2022 - Update BSRE and BIB - Product commissions in December 2022 	100%
44.	19 Desember 2022 December 19, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pembahasan <i>micro insurance summit</i> - <i>Underwriting rules</i> - Top 10 risks - Discussion of the micro insurance summit - Underwriting rules - Top 10 risks 	100%
45.	26 Desember 2022 December 26, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Penyampaian hasil <i>meeting</i> dengan OJK terkait <i>spin off</i> Unit Syariah - <i>Update costumer notification</i> dan <i>complaint update</i> - Submission of results of meetings with OJK regarding spin-off Sharia Unit - Update on customer notifications and update on complaints 	100%

Frekuensi dan Kehadiran Rapat Direksi

Meeting Frequency and Attendance

Tabel Frekuensi dan Kehadiran Rapat Direksi

Table of Frequency and Attendance of Board of Directors Meetings

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Rapat Direksi Board of Directors Meeting			Rapat Gabungan Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris Joint Meeting of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners			RUPS GMS		
		Jumlah dan Persentase Kehadiran Number and Percentage Presence			Jumlah dan Persentase Kehadiran Number and Percentage of Attendance			Jumlah dan Persentase Kehadiran Number and Percentage Presence		
		Jumlah Rapat Number of Meet- ings	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Atten- dance	Persen- tase Percent- age	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meet- ings	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Atten- dance	Persen- tase Percent- age	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meet- ings	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Atten- dance	Persen- tase Percent- age
Iwan Pasila	Direktur Utama President Director	45	45	100%	12	12	100%	3	3	100%
Dani Cahya Rukmana*	Direktur Kepatuhan dan Legal Compliance and Legal Director	12	12	100%	3	3	100%	2	2	100%
I Dewa Gede Agung**	Direktur Kepatuhan dan Legal Compliance and Legal Director	33	33	100%	9	9	100%	1	1	100%
Yosie William Iroth	Direktur Operasional Director of Operations	45	45	100%	12	12	100%	3	3	100%
Sutadi	Direktur Pemasaran Marketing Director	45	45	100%	12	12	100%	3	3	100%
Lim Chet Ming	Direktur Keuangan Director of Finance	45	45	100%	12	12	100%	3	3	100%

*Berhenti menjabat sejak tanggal 5 April 2022/Finished serving since April 5, 2022

**Mulai menjabat sejak tanggal 5 April 2022/Started the Service since April 15, 2022

Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi Anggota Direksi

Dalam Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan telah diatur terkait dengan Direksi memiliki kemauan dan kemampuan untuk melakukan pembelajaran secara berkelanjutan dengan mengikuti seminar-seminar untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan tentang Perusahaan Perasuransian dan perkembangan terkini terkait bidang Perasuransian/lainnya yang mendukung pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, seperti mengikuti undangan sosialisasi dari OJK, PPATK dan/atau dari instansi terkait lainnya. Selain itu, Perusahaan memberikan *training* pada berbagai tingkatan atau jenjang organisasi di bermacam pelatihan, baik di dalam maupun di luar kantor. Pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi anggota Direksi yang telah diikuti selama tahun 2022 adalah sebagai berikut.

Training and/or Competency Improvement for Members of the Board of Directors

In the Corporate Governance Guidelines, it has been regulated that the Board of Directors has the will and ability to carry out continuous learning by attending seminars to increase knowledge about Insurance Companies and the latest developments related to insurance or other fields that support the implementation of their duties and responsibilities, such as attending socialization invitations from OJK, PPATK, and/or other related agencies. In addition, the company provides training at various levels of the organization in various training, both inside and outside the office. Training and/or competency improvement for members of the Board of Directors who have participated in 2022 are as follows:



Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi /Pelatihan Types of Training and Development Materials Competence/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Time and place Implementation	Penyelenggara Organizer
Iwan Pasila	Direktur Utama President director	Insurance Forum "Supporting A Strong, Inclusive and Sustainable Recovery" Insurance Forum "Supporting A Strong, Inclusive and Sustainable Recovery"	Bali, 16-18 Oktober 2022 Bali, October 16-18, 2022	Indonesia Life Insurance Association Indonesian Life Insurance Association
		Konferensi Nasional Profesional Manajemen Risiko VIII "ESG Investing and Risk Mitigation" National Risk Management Professional Conference VIII "ESG Investing and Risk Mitigation"	Bali, 1 -2 Desember 2022 Bali, December 1 -2, 2022	Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko Risk Management Professional Certification Agency
Dani Cahya Rukmana*	Direktur Kepatuhan dan Legal Director of Compliance and Legal	-	-	-
I Dewa Gede Agung**	Direktur Kepatuhan dan Legal Director of Compliance and Legal	Sertifikasi Skema Ahli Tata Kelola Risiko Terintegrasi Integrated Risk Governance Expert Scheme Certification	Jakarta, 7 Juli 2022 Jakarta, July 7, 2022	Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko Risk Management Professional Certification Agency
		Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko Level II Risk Management Certification Level II	Jakarta, 11 Juni 2022 Jakarta, June 11, 2022	Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Perbankan Banking Professional Certification Agency
		Leader as Coach Leader as Coach	Jakarta, 7 September 2022 Jakarta, September 7, 2022	LOOP Institute of Coaching LOOP Institute of Coaching
Yosie Wiliam Iroth	Direktur Operasional Director of Operations	Webinar Integrating Strategy and Risk Management Integrating Strategy and Risk Management Webinar	Bandung, 28 Juni 2022 Bandung, June 28, 2022	GRC Management GRC Management
		Webinar From Three Line of Defence to Three Lines Model Webinar From Three Lines of Defence to Three Lines Model	Bandung, 29 Juli 2022 Bandung, July 29, 2022	GRC Management GRC Management
		Insurance Forum 2022 Insurance Forum 2022	Bali, 16 - 18 Oktober 2022 Bali, October 16-18, 2022	Indonesia Life Insurance Association Indonesia Life Insurance Association
Sutadi	Direktur Pemasaran Director of Marketing	Post Recovery Leap: Championing Resilient Workforce to Accelerate Digital Transformation & Business Sustainability Post Recovery Leap: Championing Resilient Workforce to Accelerate Digital Transformation & Business Sustainability	Bali, 28-29 Juni 2022 Bali, June 28-29, 2022	Indonesia HR Summit Indonesian HR Summit
		Konferensi Nasional Profesional Manajemen Risiko VIII "ESG Investing and Risk Mitigation" National Risk Management Professional Conference VIII "ESG Investing and Risk Mitigation"	Bali, 1 -2 Desember 2022 Bali, December 1-2, 2022	Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko Risk Management Professional Certification Agency
Lim Chet Ming	Direktur Keuangan Director of Finance	Insurance Forum "Supporting A Strong, Inclusive and Sustainable Recovery" Insurance Forum "Supporting A Strong, Inclusive and Sustainable Recovery"	Bali, 16-18 Oktober 2022 Bali, October 16-18, 2022	Indonesia Life Insurance Association Indonesia Life Insurance Association
		Konferensi Nasional Profesional Manajemen Risiko VIII "ESG Investing and Risk Mitigation" National Risk Management Professional Conference VIII "ESG Investing and Risk Mitigation"	Bali, 1 -2 Desember 2022 Bali, December 1-2, 2022	Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko Risk Management Professional Certification Agency

*Berhenti menjabat sejak tanggal 5 April 2022/Finished serving since April 5, 2022

**Mulai menjabat sejak tanggal 5 April 2022/Started the Service since April 15, 2022

Program Orientasi Bagi Direksi Baru Tahun 2022

Perusahaan memiliki program orientasi bagi Direksi Baru, yakni Program Pengenalan, Penanggung Jawab Program Pengendalian adalah Sekretaris Perusahaan.

Materi Program Pengenalan mencakup:

1. Anggaran Dasar BRI Life
2. Peraturan Perundang-undangan terkait bisnis BRI Life
3. Laporan Tahunan BRI Life
4. Rencana Jangka Panjang
5. Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Tahunan
6. Program Kerja
7. *Key Performance Indicator*

Realisasi program orientasi bagi Direksi baru yaitu Bapak I Dewa Gede Agung telah dilaksanakan pada tanggal 11 April 2022.

Penilaian Kinerja Komite di Bawah Direksi dan Dasar Penilaianya

Dalam menjalankan tugasnya Direksi dibantu oleh Komite-komite di bawah Direksi. Adapun Komite-komite di bawah Direksi yaitu:

1. Komite Investasi
2. Komite Pengembangan Produk Asuransi
3. Komite Manajemen Risiko
4. Komite Pengaruh Teknologi Informasi

Prosedur penilaian kinerja Komite di bawah Direksi dilakukan oleh Direksi melalui rapat secara berkala dengan menilai berdasarkan pelaksanaan tugas masing-masing Komite di bawah Direksi. Selama tahun 2022, Direksi menilai bahwa Komite di bawah Direksi telah menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya dengan baik.

Dewan Komisaris

Dewan Komisaris adalah organ perusahaan yang bertugas untuk melakukan pengawasan secara umum dan atau khusus sesuai dengan Anggaran Dasar, memberikan nasihat kepada Direksi serta memastikan bahwa Perusahaan melaksanakan prinsip-prinsip GCG. Dewan Komisaris bertanggung jawab kepada Pemegang Saham dalam hal mengawasi kebijakan Direksi terhadap operasional Perusahaan secara umum, yang mengacu kepada rencana bisnis yang telah disetujui Dewan Komisaris dan Pemegang Saham, serta memastikan kepatuhan terhadap seluruh peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Dewan Komisaris

Dewan Komisaris bertugas melakukan pengawasan terhadap kebijakan pengurusan, jalannya pengurusan pada umumnya baik mengenai Perseroan maupun usaha Perseroan yang dilakukan

Orientation Program for New Directors in 2022

The Company had an orientation program for the New Directors, namely the Introduction Program, the Person in Charge of the Control Program was the Corporate Secretary.

Introductory Program materials included:

1. BRILife's Articles of Association
2. Legislation related to BRILife business
3. BRILife Annual Report
4. Long Term Plan
5. Annual Work Plan and Budget
6. Work Program
7. Key Performance Indicators

The realization of the orientation program for the new Directors, namely Mr. I Dewa Gede Agung, was held on April 11, 2022.

Performance Assessment of Committees Under the Board of Directors and Basis for Assessment

In carrying out its duties, the Board of Directors was assisted by committees under the Board of Directors. The committees under the Board of Directors included:

1. Investment Committee
2. Insurance Product Development Committee
3. Risk Management Committee
4. Information Technology Steering Committee

The procedure for evaluating the performance of the Committees under the Board of Directors was carried out by the Board of Directors through regular meetings by assessing the performance of the duties of each Committee under the Board of Directors. During 2022, the Board of Directors considered that the Committees under the Board of Directors carried out their duties and responsibilities well.

Board of Commissioners

The Board of Commissioners is a corporate organ whose duty is to carry out general and/or specific supervision per the Articles of Association, provide advice to the Directors and ensure that the Company implements GCG principles. The Board of Commissioners is responsible to Shareholders in terms of overseeing Directors' policies regarding the Company's overall operations, referring to the business plan approved by the Board of Commissioners and Shareholders, and ensuring compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

The Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners

The duties of the Board of Commissioners based on the BRILife Board of Commissioners Charter are to supervise the management policies, the general management of the Company and the



oleh Direksi serta memberikan nasihat kepada Direksi termasuk pengawasan terhadap pelaksanaan Rencana Jangka Panjang Perseroan, Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perseroan serta ketentuan Anggaran Dasar dan Keputusan RUPS, serta Peraturan Perundang-Undangan yang berlaku, untuk kepentingan Perseroan dan sesuai dengan maksud dan tujuan Perseroan.

Tanggung Jawab

Dalam melaksanakan tugasnya tersebut setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris harus:

1. Mematuhi Anggaran Dasar dan Peraturan Perundang-Undangan serta prinsip-prinsip profesionalisme, efisiensi, transparansi, kemandirian, akuntabilitas, pertanggungjawaban, serta kewajaran.
2. Beritikad baik, penuh kehati-hatian dan bertanggung-jawab dalam menjalankan tugas pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat kepada Direksi untuk kepentingan Perseroan dan sesuai dengan maksud dan tujuan Perseroan.
3. Dalam kondisi tertentu, Dewan Komisaris wajib menyelenggarakan RUPS Tahunan dan RUPS lainnya sesuai dengan kewenangannya sebagaimana diatur dalam Peraturan Perundang-Undangan dan Anggaran Dasar
4. Setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris bertanggung jawab secara tanggung renteng atas kerugian Perseroan yang disebabkan oleh kesalahan atau kelalaian anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam menjalankan tugasnya.

Anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak dapat dipertanggungjawabkan atas Perseroan sebagaimana dimaksud, apabila dapat membuktikan:

1. Kerugian tersebut bukan karena kesalahan atau kelalaianya;
2. Telah melakukan pengawasan dengan itikad baik, penuh tanggung jawab, dan kehati-hatian untuk kepentingan dan sesuai dengan maksud dan tujuan Perseroan;
3. Tidak mempunyai benturan kepentingan baik langsung maupun tidak langsung atas tindakan pengawasan yang mengakibatkan kerugian; dan
4. Telah mengambil tindakan untuk mencegah timbul atau berlanjutnya kerugian tersebut.

Piagam Dewan Komisaris

Dewan Komisaris memiliki *Board Manual* atau Piagam Dewan Komisaris disusun sebagai pedoman dan tata tertib bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Perangkat Pendukung Dewan Komisaris dalam melaksanakan tugasnya untuk mewujudkan *Good Governance* atau Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik bagi BRILife. *Board Manual* Dewan Komisaris ini disusun berdasarkan peraturan yang berlaku termasuk Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) dan *best practices*. Secara berkala, evaluasi dan penyesuaian terhadap piagam tersebut dilakukan seiring dengan perkembangan peraturan dan ketentuan yang berlaku di Indonesia, yang terkait dengan kegiatan usaha Perseroan.

Company's business carried out by Directors and provide advice to Directors, including supervision of the implementation of the Company's Long Term Plan, Work Plan and Budget The Company, as well as the provisions of the Articles of Association and GMS Decisions, as well as the prevailing laws and regulations, for the benefit of the Company and in accordance with the aims and objectives of the Company.

Responsibility

In carrying out their duties, each member of the Board of Commissioners must:

1. Comply with the Articles of Association and Laws and Regulations as well as the principles of professionalism, efficiency, transparency, independence, accountability, responsibility, and fairness.
2. Have good intentions, full of prudence and responsibility in carrying out supervisory duties and providing advice to the Board of Directors for the benefit of the Company and in accordance with the aims and objectives of the Company.
3. Under certain conditions, the Board of Commissioners is required to hold the Annual GMS and other GMS in accordance with its authority as stipulated in the Legislation and Articles of Association.
4. Each member of the Board of Commissioners is jointly and severally responsible for the Company's losses caused by mistakes or negligence of members of the Board of Commissioners in carrying out their duties.

Members of the Board of Commissioners cannot be held accountable for the Company as referred, if they can prove:

1. The loss is not due to an error or Negligence;
2. Has supervised in good faith, full responsibility and prudence for the interests and in accordance with the objectives of the Company;
3. Do not have any conflict of interest either directly or indirectly for the control measures that result in losses; and
4. Has taken necessary measures to prevent such losses arising or continuing.

Board of Commissioners Charter

The Board of Commissioners has a Board Manual or Charter of the Board of Commissioners prepared as guidelines, rules and Supporting Tools for the Board of Commissioners in carrying out their duties to realize Good Corporate Governance for BRILife. The Board of Commissioners' Board Manual is based on applicable regulations including the Financial Services Authority (OJK) Regulations and best practices. Every so often, assessments and amendments to the charter are done due to the changes in rules and regulations in Indonesia associated with the Company's business activities.

Piagam Dewan Komisaris terakhir diperbarui pada 31 Agustus 2021 sesuai Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris nomor S.14-DEKOM/VIII/2021. *Board Manual* Dewan Komisaris menjabarkan antara lain struktur organisasi, tugas, tanggung jawab, wewenang, kewajiban, pembagian kerja, waktu kerja, etika kerja, rapat, termasuk mengatur perangkat pendukung Dewan Komisaris. Piagam ini mengikat bagi setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam melaksanakan fungsi pengawasan secara efisien, transparan, independen, dan akuntabel.

Rapat Dewan Komisaris

Kebijakan Rapat

1. Segala keputusan Dewan Komisaris diambil dalam rapat Dewan Komisaris.
2. Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan wajib menyelenggarakan rapat Dewan Komisaris secara berkala paling sedikit 1 (satu) kali dalam 1 (satu) bulan.
3. Rapat Dewan Komisaris sebagaimana dimaksud pada butir 2 di atas dalam periode 1 (satu) tahun dilakukan dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut:
 - a. paling sedikit 4 (empat) kali rapat diantaranya dilakukan dengan mengundang Direksi;
 - b. paling sedikit 1 (satu) kali rapat diantaranya dilakukan dengan mengundang auditor eksternal.
4. Dewan Komisaris dapat mengadakan rapat sewaktu-waktu atas permintaan 1 (satu) atau beberapa anggota Dewan Komisaris atau Direksi atau atas permintaan tertulis dari 1 (satu) atau beberapa Pemegang Saham yang mewakili sekurang-kurangnya 1/10 (satu per sepuluh) dari jumlah saham dengan hak suara, dengan menyebutkan hal yang akan dibicarakan.
5. Dalam hal Komisaris Independen menilai terdapat kebijakan atau tindakan anggota Direksi yang merugikan atau berpotensi merugikan kepentingan pemegang polis, tertanggung, peserta, dan/atau pihak yang berhak memperoleh manfaat, Komisaris Independen wajib mengusulkan penyelenggaraan rapat Dewan Komisaris.
6. Rapat Dewan Komisaris diadakan di tempat kedudukan Perusahaan atau di tempat kegiatan usaha utama Perusahaan di dalam wilayah Republik Indonesia.
7. Pemanggilan Rapat Dewan Komisaris harus dilakukan oleh Komisaris Utama. Bila Komisaris Utama berhalangan atau tidak ada, hal mana tidak perlu dibuktikan kepada pihak ketiga maka panggilan Rapat Dewan Komisaris dilakukan oleh Wakil Komisaris Utama dan bila Wakil Komisaris Utama tidak diangkat dalam RUPS atau tidak hadir atau berhalangan, hal mana tidak perlu dibuktikan kepada pihak ketiga maka panggilan Rapat Dewan Komisaris dapat dilakukan oleh seorang anggota Dewan Komisaris.
 - a. Panggilan Rapat Dewan Komisaris harus dilakukan secara tertulis dan disampaikan atau diserahkan langsung

The Board of Commissioners Charter was last updated on August 31, 2021 according to the Decree of the Board of Commissioners number S.14-DEKOM/VIII/2021. The Board Manual of the Board of Commissioners described the organizational structure, duties, responsibilities, authorities, obligations, division of labor, working hours, work ethics, meetings, including regulating the supporting equipment of the Board of Commissioners. This charter was binding on each member of the Board of Commissioners in carrying out the supervisory function in an efficient, transparent, independent and accountable manner.

Board of Commissioners Meeting

Meeting Policy

1. All decisions of the Board of Commissioners are taken at the Board of Commissioners' Meeting.
2. The Board of Commissioners must hold regular meetings of the Board of Commissioners at least once a month.
3. The meeting of the Board of Commissioners as referred to in point 2 above for a period of 1 (one) year shall be conducted with the following provisions:
 - a. at least 4 (four) meetings of which are held by inviting the Board of Directors;
 - b. at least 1 (one) meeting of which is conducted by inviting an external auditor.
4. The Board of Commissioners may hold a meeting at any time at the request of 1 (one) or several members of the Board of Commissioners or the Board of Directors or at the written request of 1 (one) or several Shareholders who represent at least 1/10 (one tenth) of the total shares. with voting rights, by stating what will be discussed.
5. In the event that the Independent Commissioner assesses that there are policies or actions of members of the Board of Directors that are detrimental or potentially detrimental to the interests of the policyholder, the insured, participants, and/or parties entitled to benefit, the Independent Commissioner is required to propose holding a meeting of the Board of Commissioners.
6. Meetings of the Board of Commissioners are held at the domicile of the Company or at the place of the Company's main business activities within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
7. The summons for the Board of Commissioners meeting must be made by the President Commissioner. If the President Commissioner is unavailable or absent, which does not need to be proven to a third party, the invitations for the Board of Commissioners Meeting is made by the Vice President Commissioner and if the Vice President Commissioner is not appointed at the GMS or is absent or unable to attend, which matter does not need to be proven to a third party then Invitation to the Board of Commissioners Meeting may be made by a member of the Board of Commissioners.
 - a. Invitation to the Board of Commissioners Meeting must be made in writing and delivered or submitted directly



kepada setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris dengan tanda terima yang memadai, atau dengan pos tercatat atau dengan jasa kurir atau dengan telex, faksimili atau surat elektronik (e-mail) paling lambat 5 (lima) hari kerja sebelum rapat diadakan, dengan tidak memperhitungkan tanggal panggilan dan tanggal rapat, atau dalam waktu yang lebih singkat jika dalam keadaan mendesak.

- b. Pemanggilan seperti tersebut di atas tidak diperlukan untuk rapat-rapat yang telah dijadwalkan berdasarkan keputusan Rapat Dewan Komisaris yang diadakan sebelumnya.
- 8. Panggilan Rapat Dewan Komisaris pada butir 7 harus mencantumkan acara, tanggal, waktu dan tempat rapat. Rapat Dewan Komisaris diadakan di tempat kedudukan Perusahaan atau di tempat lain di dalam wilayah Republik Indonesia atau di tempat kegiatan usaha Perusahaan.
- 9. Rapat Dewan Komisaris dipimpin oleh Komisaris Utama, dalam hal Komisaris Utama tidak ada atau berhalangan karena sebab apapun, hal mana tidak perlu dibuktikan kepada pihak ketiga, maka rapat Dewan Komisaris dipimpin oleh salah seorang Komisaris yang ditunjuk secara tertulis oleh Komisaris Utama; dalam hal Komisaris Utama tidak melakukan penunjukan, maka rapat Dewan Komisaris dipimpin oleh salah seorang Komisaris yang ditunjuk oleh mayoritas Komisaris lainnya yang hadir dalam rapat.
- 10. Pemanggilan rapat Dewan Komisaris tidak diperlukan dalam hal semua anggota Dewan Komisaris hadir dan/atau diwakili dan semua menyetujui agenda rapat dan keputusan disetujui dengan suara bulat.
- 11. Perbedaan pendapat (*dissenting opinions*) yang terjadi dalam keputusan rapat Dewan Komisaris wajib dicantumkan secara jelas dalam risalah rapat Dewan Komisaris disertai alasan perbedaan pendapat (*dissenting opinions*) tersebut.
 - a. Dewan Komisaris dapat juga mengambil keputusan yang sah tanpa mengadakan Rapat Dewan Komisaris dengan ketentuan semua anggota Dewan Komisaris telah diberitahu secara tertulis dan semua anggota Dewan Komisaris memberikan persetujuan mengenai usul yang diajukan secara tertulis serta menandatangani persetujuan tersebut;
 - b. Keputusan yang diambil dengan cara demikian mempunyai kekuatan yang sama dengan keputusan yang diambil dengan sah dalam Rapat Dewan Komisaris.
 - c. Dalam hal anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak dapat menghadiri rapat secara fisik, maka anggota Dewan Komisaris dapat menghadiri rapat dengan melalui media telekonferensi, video konferensi, atau sarana media elektronik lainnya sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku.

to each member of the Board of Commissioners with an adequate receipt, or by registered post or by courier service or by telex, facsimile or electronic mail (e-mail) no later than 5 (five) working days before the meeting is held, without taking into account the date of the invitations and the date of the meeting, or in a shorter time if in an urgent situation.

- b. The invitations as mentioned above are not required for meetings that have been scheduled based on the decisions of the Board of Commissioners' Meeting previously held.
- 8. Invitation to the Meeting of the Board of Commissioners in point 7 must include the agenda, date, time and place of the meeting. Meetings of the Board of Commissioners are held at the domicile of the Company or elsewhere within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia or at the place of business activities of the Company.
- 9. The Board of Commissioners meeting is chaired by the President Commissioner, in the event that the President Commissioner is absent or unavailable for any reason, which does not need to be proven to a third party, the Board of Commissioners meeting is chaired by one of the Commissioners appointed in writing by the President Commissioner; in the event that the President Commissioner does not make an appointment, the meeting of the Board of Commissioners shall be chaired by one of the Commissioners appointed by the majority of the other Commissioners present at the meeting.
- 10. Invitations for a meeting of the Board of Commissioners are not required in the event that all members of the Board of Commissioners are present and/or represented and all agree on the meeting agenda and decisions are approved unanimously.
- 11. Dissenting opinions that occur in the decisions of the Board of Commissioners meeting must be clearly stated in the minutes of the Board of Commissioners meeting along with the reasons for the dissenting opinions.
 - a. The Board of Commissioners may also make valid decisions without holding a Board of Commissioners Meeting provided that all members of the Board of Commissioners have been notified in writing and all members of the Board of Commissioners have given their approval of the proposal submitted in writing and signed the agreement.
 - b. Decisions taken in this way have the same power as decisions taken legally at the Meeting of the Board of Commissioners.
 - c. In the event that a member of the Board of Commissioners is unable to attend the meeting physically, then the member of the Board of Commissioners may attend the meeting by means of teleconference, video conference, or other electronic media facilities in accordance with applicable regulations.

Rapat Dewan Komisaris

Board of Commissioners meeting

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Agenda	Persentase Kehadiran Attendance Presence
1.	19 Januari 2022 January 19, 2022	1. Penetapan kembali Susunan Anggota Komite Dewan Komisaris tahun 2022 2. Lain-lain 1. Re-determination of the Composition of Committee Members of the Board of Commissioners in 2022 2. Others	100%
2.	11 Maret 2022 March 11, 2022	1. Pembahasan usulan kenaikan remunerasi Dewan Pengawas Syariah BRI Life 2. Lain-lain 1. Discussion on the proposed increase in remuneration for the BRI Life Sharia Supervisory Board 2. Others	100%
3.	15 Maret 2022 March 15, 2022	1. <i>Closing Meeting</i> Audit Laporan Keuangan Tahun Buku 2021 2. Lain-lain 1. Closing Meeting Audit of Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2021 2. Others	100%
4.	17 Juni 2022 June 17, 2022	1. Laporan Pencapaian Kinerja UUS tahun 2021 dan sampai dengan Mei 2022 terhadap RKA 2. Laporan Kegiatan Pengawasan dan <i>Concern</i> Pengawasan DPS tahun 2021 dan 2022 3. Laporan UUS dan DPS kepada pihak Regulator tahun 2021 dan 2022 4. <i>Update Progress Spin Off UUS</i> 5. Lain-lain 1. UUS Performance Achievement Report in 2021 and until May 2022 for RKA 2. DPS Supervisory Activities and Concern Reports in 2021 and 2022 3. UUS and DPS report to Regulators in 2021 and 2022 4. UUS Spin-Off Progress Update 5. Others	100%
5.	5 September 2022 September 5, 2022	Pembahasan Rancangan Rencana Strategis Rencana Anggaran Tahunan BRI Life tahun 2023-2027, sesuai surat Direksi BRI Life No. B.582-DIR/RST/IX/2022 tanggal 2 September 2022' Discussion on the Draft Strategic Plan for BRI Life's Annual Budget Plan for 2023-2027, according to the letter of the Board of Directors of BRI Life No. B.582-DIR/RST/IX/2022 dated September 2, 2022	100%
6.	29 September 2022 September 29, 2022	1. <i>Kick Off Meeting</i> untuk audit akhir tahun 2022 2. Lain-lain 1. Kick-off meeting for the audit at the end of 2022 2. Others	100%
7.	22 Desember 2022 December 22, 2022	1. Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Dewan Komisaris Tahun 2023 2. Penetapan Wilayah Binaan Dewan Komisaris Tahun 2023 3. Penetapan Kembali Susunan Anggota Komite di Tahun 2023 4. Lain-lain 1. Work Plan and Budget of the Board of Commissioners in 2023 2. Determination of the Board of Commissioners Fostered Regions in 2023 3. Re-Determination of Composition of Committee Members in 2023 4. Others	80%
8.	26 Desember 2022 December 26, 2022	1. Review Strategi BRI Life Tahun 2023 2. Lain-lain 1. BRI Life Strategy Review in 2023 2. Others	80%



Rapat Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi

Board of Commissioners Meeting with the Board of Directors

Tabel Rapat Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi

Table of Board of Commissioners and Directors Meetings

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Agenda	Persentase Kehadiran Dewan Komisaris Percentage of Attendance of the Board of Commissioners	Persentase Kehadiran Direksi Attendance Percentage of Directors
1	19 Januari 2022 January 19, 2022	1. Tindak Lanjut Radirkom bulan Desember 2021 2. Evaluasi Pencapaian Kinerja Keuangan bulan Desember 3. Laporan Realisasi Strategi Inisiatif 2021 4. Laporan Breakdown KPI 5. Lain-lain 1. Follow-up on Joint Meeting of Directors and Commissioners in December 2021 2. Evaluation of Financial Performance Achievement in December 3. Initiative Strategy Realization Report in 2021 4. KPI Breakdown Report 5. Others	100%	100%
2	16 Februari 2022 February 16, 2022	1. Laporan Tindak Lanjut Radirkom bulan Januari 2022 2. Evaluasi Pencapaian Kinerja Keuangan Bulan Januari 2022 3. Kinerja Kanal Bisnis Per Wilayah 4. Lain-Lain 1. Follow-Up report on Joint Meeting of Directors and Commissioners in January 2022 2. Evaluation of Financial Performance Achievement in January 2022 3. Performance of Business Channels per Region 4. Others	100%	100%
3	16 Maret 2022 March 16, 2022	1. Laporan Tindak Lanjut Radirkom bulan Februari 2022 2. Kinerja Perusahaan sampai dengan bulan Februari 2022 3. Laporan Persiapan Pelaksanaan RUPST Tahun 2022 4. Lain-lain 1. Follow-Up report on Joint Meeting of Directors and Commissioners in February 2022 2. Company performance until February 2022 3. Report on the Preparation for the Implementation of AGMS in 2022 4. Others	100%	100%
4	13 April 2022 April 13, 2022	1. Laporan Tindak Lanjut Radirkom bulan Maret 2022 2. Kinerja Perusahaan sampai dengan bulan Maret 2022 3. Kinerja BFA, BAM dan BRH terbaik Triwulan I tahun 2022 4. Laporan Realisasi Strategic Inisiatif 5. Lain-lain 1. Follow-Up report on Joint Meeting of Directors and Commissioners in March 2022 2. Company performance until March 2022 3. The best BFA, BAM and BRH performance in quarter I of 2022 4. Strategic Initiative Realization Report 5. Others	100%	100%

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Agenda	Percentase Kehadiran Dewan Komisaris Percentage of Attendance of the Board of Commissioners	Percentase Kehadiran Direksi Attendance Percentage of Directors
5	18 Mei 2022 May 18, 2022	1. Laporan Tindak Lanjut Radirkom bulan April 2022 2. Kinerja Perusahaan sampai dengan bulan April 2022 3. Laporan Pencapaian dan Progress Realisasi Strategic Inisiatif 4. Laporan <i>Monitoring Pengelolaan Investasi dan Underlyingnya</i> 5. Lain-lain 1. Follow-Up Report on Joint Meeting of Directors and Commissioners in April 2022 2. Company performance until April 2022 3. Report on Achievement and Progress Realization of Strategic Initiatives 4. Monitoring Report on Investment Management and Its Underlying 5. Others	100%	100%
6	15 Juni 2022 June 15, 2022	1. Laporan tindak lanjut Radirkom bulan Mei 2022 2. Kinerja Perusahaan sampai dengan bulan Mei 2022 3. Prognosa Kinerja Perusahaan sampai dengan Juni 2022 4. Laporan Pencapaian dan Progress Realisasi SI terhadap Impact Bisnis sesuai target posisi sd. Mei 2022 5. Lain-lain 1. Follow-Up report on Joint Meeting of Directors and Commissioners in May 2022 2. Company performance until May 2022 3. Company Performance Prognosis until June 2022 4. Report on the Achievement and Progress Realization of SI on Business Impact in accordance with the target position until May 2022 5. Others	100%	100%
7	19 Juli 2022 July 19, 2022	1. Laporan tindak lanjut Radirkom bulan Juni 2022 2. Kinerja Perusahaan sampai dengan bulan Juni 2022 dan prognosa sd. bulan Juli 2022 3. Laporan Pencapaian dan Progress Realisasi Strategic Inisiatif terhadap Impact Bisnis sesuai target posisi sampai dengan Juni 2022 4. Persiapan Penetrasi Pasar Ultra Mikro 5. Lain-lain 1. Follow-Up report on Joint Meeting of Directors and Commissioners in June 2022 2. Company performance until June 2022 and prognosis until July 2022 3. Report on the Achievement and Progress Realization of Strategic Initiatives for Business Impact in accordance with the target position until June 2022 4. Preparation for Ultra Micro Market Penetration 5. Others	100%	100%
8.	23 Agustus 2022 August 23, 2022	1. Laporan tindak lanjut Radirkom bulan Juli 2022 2. Kinerja Perusahaan sd. bulan Juli 2022 dan prognosa sd. bulan Agustus 2022 3. Laporan Pencapaian dan Progress Realisasi Strategic Inisiatif terhadap Impact Bisnis sesuai target posisi sampai dengan Juli 2022 4. Laporan Pencapaian KPI posisi sampai dengan Juli 2022 5. Lain-lain 1. Follow-Up report on Joint Meeting of Directors and Commissioners in July 2022 2. Company Performance until July 2022 and the prognosis until August 2022 3. Report on the Achievement and Progress Realization of Strategic Initiatives for Business Impact in accordance with the target position until July 2022 4. KPI Achievement Report with the position until July 2022 5. Others	100%	100%



No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Agenda	Percentase Kehadiran Dewan Komisaris Percentage of Attendance of the Board of Commissioners	Percentase Kehadiran Direksi Attendance Percentage of Directors
9.	14 September 2022 September 14, 2022	1. Laporan tindak lanjut Radirkom bulan Agustus 2022 2. Kinerja Perusahaan sampai dengan bulan Agustus 2022 dan Prognosa sd. September 2022 3. Laporan Pencapaian dan Progress Realisasi <i>Strategic Initiatives</i> terhadap <i>Impact Bisnis</i> sesuai target posisi sampai dengan Agustus 2022 4. Laporan Pencapaian KPI Direktur Utama posisi Agustus 2022 dan Prognosa September 2022 5. Lain-lain 1. Follow-Up report on Joint Meeting of Directors and Commissioners in August 2022 2. Company Performance until August 2022 and Prognosis until September 2022 3. Report on the Achievement and Progress Realization of Strategic Initiatives on Business Impact in accordance with the target position until August 2022 4. KPI Achievement Report of President Director with the position in August 2022 and Prognosis in September 2022 5. Others	100%	100%
10	18 Oktober 2022 October 18, 2022	1. Laporan Tindak Lanjut Radirkom bulan September 2022 2. Kinerja Perusahaan sampai dengan bulan September dan Prognosa sampai dengan Oktober 2022 3. Laporan Pencapaian dan Progress Realisasi <i>Strategic Initiatives</i> terhadap <i>Impact Bisnis</i> sesuai Target posisi sampai dengan September 2022 4. Laporan Pencapaian KPI Direktur Utama posisi September 2022 dan Prognosa Oktober 2022 5. Lain-lain 1. Follow-Up Report on Joint Meeting of Directors and Commissioners in September 2022 2. Company Performance in September and Prognosis until October 2022 3. Report on Achievements and Progress Realization of Strategic Initiatives on Impact Business in accordance with target position until September 2022 4. KPI Achievement Report of President Director with the position in September 2022 and Prognosis in October 2022 5. Others	100%	100%
11	16 November 2022 November 16, 2022	1. Laporan Tindak Lanjut Radirkom bulan Oktober 2022 2. Kinerja Perusahaan sampai dengan bulan Oktober 2022 dan Prognosa sampai dengan November 2022 3. Laporan pencapaian dan Progress Realisasi <i>Strategic Initiatives</i> terhadap <i>Impact Bisnis</i> sesuai target posisi sampai dengan Oktober 2022 4. Laporan Pencapaian KPI Direktur Utama posisi Oktober 2022 dan Prognosa November 2022 5. Lain-lain 1. Follow-Up report on Joint Meeting of Directors and Commissioners in October 2022 2. Company Performance until October 2022 and Prognosis until November 2022 3. Report on the achievements and Progress Realization of Strategic Initiatives on Business Impact in accordance with the target position until October 2022 4. KPI Achievement Report of President Director with the position in October 2022 and Prognosis in November 2022 5. Others	80%	100%

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Agenda	Percentase Kehadiran Dewan Komisaris Percentage of Attendance of the Board of Commissioners	Percentase Kehadiran Direksi Attendance Percentage of Directors
12	21 Desember 2022 December 21, 2022	1. Laporan Tindak Lanjut Radirkom bulan November 2022 2. Kinerja Perusahaan sampai dengan bulan November 2022 dan Prognosa sampai dengan Des 2022 3. Laporan Pencapaian dan Progress Realisasi Strategic Initiatives terhadap Impact Bisnis sesuai Target posisi sampai dengan November 2022 4. Laporan Pencapaian KPI Direktur Utama posisi November 2022 dan Prognosa Desember 2022 5. Persiapan Tutup Buku Tahun 2022 6. Lain-lain 1. Follow-Up report on Joint Meeting of Directors and Commissioners in November 2022 2. Company Performance until November 2022 and Prognosis until December 2022 3. Report on the Achievement and Progress Realization of Strategic Initiatives on Business Impact Follow-Up Report the target position until November 2022 4. KPI Achievement Report of President Director with the position in November 2022 and Prognosis in December 2022. 5. Preparation for closing the 2022 book 6. Others	80%	100%

Frekuensi dan Kehadiran Rapat Dewan Komisaris

Frequency and Attendance of Board of Commissioners Meetings

Tabel Frekuensi dan Kehadiran Rapat Dewan Komisaris

Table of Frequency and Attendance of Board of Commissioners Meetings

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Rapat Internal Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners Internal Meeting			Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi Joint Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors			RUPS GMS		
		Jumlah dan Persentasi Kehadiran Number and Percentage of Attendance			Jumlah dan Persentase Kehadiran Number and Percentage of Attendance			Jumlah dan Persentase Kehadiran Number and Percentage of Attendance		
		Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Persentase Percentage	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Persen-tase Percentage	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Jumlah Kehadiran Total Attendance Total Attendance	Persentase Percentage
Muhammad Syafri Rozi	Komisaris Utama President Commissioner	8	8	100%	12	12	100%	3	3	100%
Eko Wahyu Andriastono*	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	3	3	100%	5	5	100%	2	2	100%
Premita Fifi Widhiawati	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	8	8	100%	12	12	100%	3	3	100%
Ubaidillah Nugraha	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	8	8	100%	12	12	100%	3	3	100%



Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Rapat Internal Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners Internal Meeting			Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi Joint Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors			RUPS GMS		
		Jumlah dan Persentasi Kehadiran Number and Percentage of Attendance			Jumlah dan Persentase Kehadiran Number and Percentage of Attendance			Jumlah dan Persentase Kehadiran Number and Percentage of Attendance		
		Jumlah Rapat Number of Meet- ings	Jumlah Kehad- iran Number of Atten- dance	Per센tase Percentage	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meet- ings	Jumlah Kehad- iran Number of Atten- dance	Per센tase Percent- age	Jumlah Kehad- iran Number of Atten- dance	Jumlah Kehad- iran Total Atten- dance	Per센tase Percentage
Jonathan Hekster	Komisaris Commissioner	8	6	75%	12	9	75%	3	3	100%
Eko Wahyudi**	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	5	5	100%	7	7	100%	1	1	100%

*Diberhentikan dengan hormat tanggal 6 Juni 2022 /Honorable dismissed at the Annual GMS on June 6, 2022

**Diangkat tanggal 6 Juni 2022/Appointed on June 6, 2022

Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi Anggota Dewan Komisaris

Berdasarkan POJK Nomor 73/POJK.05/2016 Tentang Tata Kelola Perusahaan Yang Baik Bagi Perusahaan Perasuransian pada Bab V, Pasal 20, Ayat (2) Anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perasuransian wajib memenuhi kriteria sebagai berikut, butir b. memiliki pengetahuan sesuai dengan bidang usaha Perusahaan yang relevan dengan jabatannya, maka pada Piagam Dewan Komisaris PT Asuransi BRILife tahun 2021 hal tersebut juga tercantum pada BAB II Keanggotaan Dewan Komisaris, butir D. Kriteria Anggota Dewan Komisaris.

Berdasarkan kebijakan tersebut di atas maka pada Rencana Kerja Dewan Komisaris BRILife tahun 2022 ditetapkan bahwa Dewan Komisaris untuk dapat mengikuti pelatihan minimal 1 (satu) kali dalam periode tahun 2022, hal ini tentunya untuk dapat meningkatkan kompetensi anggota Dewan Komisaris. Anggota Dewan Komisaris BRI Life memiliki kompetensi di bidangnya masing-masing dengan pengalaman di bidang ekonomi, keuangan, asuransi, perbankan, investasi, hukum dan manajemen risiko, sehingga dapat menjamin kualitas saran dan rekomendasi Dewan Komisaris kepada Direksi atau Manajemen.

Training and/or Increasing the Competence of Members of the Board of Commissioners

Based on POJK Number 73/POJK.05/2016 concerning Good Corporate Governance for Insurance Companies in Chapter V, Article 20, Paragraph (2) Members of the Board of Commissioners of an Insurance Company had to meet the following criteria, point b. having knowledge in accordance with the Company's line of business relevant to their position, then the Charter of the Board of Commissioners of PT Asuransi BRI Life in 2021 was also stated in CHAPTER II Membership of the Board of Commissioners, point D. Criteria for Members of the Board of Commissioners.

Based on the policy above, in the 2022 BRILife Board of Commissioners Work Plan, it was stipulated that the Board of Commissioners had to attend the training at least 1 (one) time in the 2022 period, this was of course to increase the competence of members of the Board of Commissioners. Members of the Board of Commissioners of BRILife had competence in their respective fields with experience in the fields of economics, finance, insurance, banking, investment, law and risk management to ensure the quality of advice and recommendations of the Board of Commissioners to the Board of Directors or Management.

Adapun pelatihan yang telah diikuti oleh Dewan Komisaris selama tahun 2022 adalah sebagai berikut.

The trainings that have been attended by the Board of Commissioners during 2022 are as follows.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi /Pelatihan Types of Training and Development Materials Competence/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Time and place Implementation	Penyelenggara Organizer
Muhammad Syafri Rozi	Komisaris Utama President Commissioner	Certificate of Continuing Professional Development (CPD) Certificate of Continuing Professional Development (CPD)	Jakarta, 22 April 2022 Jakarta, April 22, 2022	CWMA CWMA
		Seminar Nasional Internal Auditor (SNIA) Internal Auditor National Seminar (SNIA)	Yogyakarta, 29-30 Juni 2022 Yogyakarta, June 29-30, 2022	YPIA YPIA
		Certificate of Continuing Professional Development (CPD) Certificate of Continuing Professional Development (CPD)	Jakarta, 8 Juli 2022 Jakarta, July 8, 2022	CWMA CWMA
		Certificate of Continuing Professional Development (CPD) Certificate of Continuing Professional Development (CPD)	Jakarta, 22 Juli 2022 Jakarta, July 22, 2022	CWMA CWMA
		Certificate of Continuing Professional Development (CPD) Certificate of Continuing Professional Development (CPD)	Jakarta, 7 Oktober 2022 Jakarta, October 7, 2022	CWMA CWMA
		Insurance Forum / Seminar Digital and Risk Management in Insurance (DRiM) Tahun 2022 Insurance Forum / Seminar Digital and Risk Management in Insurance (DRiM) Tahun 2022	Bali, 17-18 Oktober 2022 Bali, October 17-18, 2022	Asosiasi Asuransi Jiwa Indonesia (AAJI) Asosiasi Asuransi Jiwa Indonesia (AAJI)
		Certificate of Continuing Professional Development (CPD) Certificate of Continuing Professional Development (CPD)	Jakarta, 21 Oktober 2022 Jakarta, October 21, 2022	CWMA CWMA
		Konferensi Nasional Profesional Manajemen Risiko "ESG Investing And Risk Mitigation" National Conference of Risk Management Professionals "ESG Investing And Risk Mitigation"	Bali, 1-2 Desember 2022 Bali, December 1-2, 2022	LSPMR LSPMR
Eko Wahyu Andriastono*	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	-	-	-
Premita Fifi Widhiawati	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Kerugian Negara Dalam BUMN & BUMD : Resiko Investasi atau Korupsi? State Losses in BUMN & BUMD: Investment Risk or Corruption?	Bandung, 17-18 Februari 2022 Bandung, February 17-18, 2022	Asia Anti Fraud (AAF) Asia Anti Fraud (AAF)
		Integrating Strategy and Risk Management (Online) Integrating Strategy and Risk Management (Online)	Jakarta, 27-28 Juni 2022 Jakarta, June 27-28, 2022	GRC Management GRC Management
		From Three Lines of Defence To Three Lines Model From Three Lines of Defence To Three Lines Model	Jakarta, 29 Juli 2022 Jakarta, July 29, 2022	GRC Management GRC Management
		Insurance Forum / Seminar Digital and Risk Management in Insurance (DRiM) Tahun 2022 Insurance Forum/Digital Seminar and Risk Management in Insurance (DRiM) in 2022	Bali, 17-18 Oktober 2022 Bali, October 17-18, 2022	Asosiasi Asuransi Jiwa Indonesia (AAJI) Asosiasi Asuransi Jiwa Indonesia (AAJI)
		Konferensi Nasional Profesional Manajemen Risiko "ESG Investing And Risk Mitigation" National Conference of Risk Management Professionals "ESG Investing And Risk Mitigation"	Bali, 1-2 Desember 2022 Bali, December 1-2, 2022	LSPMR LSPMR
		Seminar Nasional Internal Auditor (SNIA) Internal Auditor National Seminar (SNIA)	Yogyakarta, 29-30 Juni 2022 Yogyakarta, June 29-30, 2022	YPIA YPIA
		Certified Sustainability Practitioner Certified Sustainability Practitioner	Jakarta, September 2022 Jakarta, September 2022	The Institute of Certified Sustainability Practitioners The Institute of Certified Sustainability Practitioners
		Insurance Forum / Seminar Digital and Risk Management in Insurance (DRiM) Tahun 2022 Insurance Forum / Seminar Digital and Risk Management in Insurance (DRiM) in 2022	Bali, 17-18 Oktober 2022 Bali, October 17-18, 2022	Asosiasi Asuransi Jiwa Indonesia (AAJI) Asosiasi Asuransi Jiwa Indonesia (AAJI)
Ubaidillah Nugraha	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner			



Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi /Pelatihan Types of Training and Development Materials Competence/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Time and place Implementation	Penyelenggara Organizer
Jonathan Hekster	Komisaris Commissioner	Konferensi Nasional Profesional Manajemen Risiko "ESG Investing and Risk Mitigation" National Conference of Risk Management Professionals "ESG Investing And Risk Mitigation"	Bali, 1-2 Desember 2022 Bali, December 1-2, 2022	LSPMR LSPMR
		Certified Sustainability Reporting Assurer (CSRA) Certified Sustainability Reporting Assurer (CSRA)	Jakarta, 19-22 Desember 2022 Jakarta, December 19-22, 2022	ESG Academy ESG Academy
Eko Wahyudi*	Komisaris Independent Commissioner	FWD Elite Executive Program at Yale FWD Elite Executive Program at Yale	Connecticut, USA, 14-18 November 2022 Connecticut, USA, November 14-18, 2022	Yale School of Management Executive Education Yale School of Management Executive Education
		FWD Hive Partnership as Speaker FWD Hive Partnership as Speaker	Seoul, Korea Selatan, 31 Oktober 2022 Seoul, South Korea, October 31, 2022	FWD FWD
Eko Wahyudi*	Komisaris Independent Commissioner	Integrating Strategy and Risk Management (Offline) Integrating Strategy and Risk Management (Offline)	Bandung, 27-28 Juni 2022 Bandung, June 27-28, 2022	GRC Management GRC Management
		Ahli Tata Kelola Risiko Terintegrasi (ATKRT) / CRGP Level IV Integrated Risk Governance Expert (ATKRT)/CRGP Level IV	Jakarta, 14 Juli 2022 Jakarta, July 14, 2022	Risk Advisory & Performance Risk Advisory & Performance
		Sertifikasi Ahli Tata Kelola Risiko Terintegrasi Integrated Risk Governance Expert Certification	Jakarta, 27 Juli 2022 Jakarta, July 27, 2022	LSPMR - BNSP LSPMR - BNSP
		From Three Lines of Defence To Three Lines Model From Three Lines of Defence To Three Lines Model	Jakarta, 29 Juli 2022 Jakarta, July 29 , 2022	GRC Management GRC Management
		Insurance Forum / Seminar Digital and Risk Management in Insurance (DRiM) Tahun 2022 Insurance Forum/Digital Seminar and Risk Management in Insurance (DRiM) in 2022	Bali, 17-18 Oktober 2022 Bali, October 17-18, 2022	Asosiasi Asuransi Jiwa Indonesia (AAJI) Asosiasi Asuransi Jiwa Indonesia (AAJI)
		Konferensi Nasional Profesional Manajemen Risiko "ESG Investing And Risk Mitigation" National Conference of Risk Management Professionals "ESG Investing And Risk Mitigation"	Bali, 1-2 Desember 2022 Bali, December 1-2, 2022	LSPMR LSPMR

*Diberhentikan dengan hormat tanggal 6 Juni 2022/Honorably discharged on June 6, 2022

**Diangkat tanggal 6 Juni 2022/Appointed on 6 June 2022

Program Orientasi Bagi Komisaris Baru Tahun 2022

Perusahaan memiliki program orientasi bagi Komisaris Baru, yakni Program Pengenalan, Penanggung Jawab Program Pengendalian adalah Sekretaris Perusahaan.

Materi Program Pengenalan mencakup:

1. Anggaran Dasar BRILife
2. Peraturan Perundang-undangan terkait bisnis BRI Life
3. Laporan Tahunan BRILife
4. Rencana Jangka Panjang
5. Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Tahunan
6. Program Kerja Dewan Komisaris
7. Key Performance Indicator Dewan Komisaris

Program orientasi bagi Komisaris baru telah dilaksanakan pada tanggal 15 Juni 2022.

Orientation Program For the New Commissioners For 2022

The Company has an orientation program for the new Commissioners, the Introductory Program, the Person in Charge for the Introduction Program is the Corporate Secretary.

The introduction program material includes:

1. BRILife Articles of Association
2. Legislation relating to BRILife's business
3. BRILife Annual Report
4. Long-term Plan
5. Annual Work Plan and Budget
6. Board of Commissioners Work Program
7. Key Performance Indicators of the Board of Commissioners

The orientation program for new Commissioners is carried out on June 15, 2022.

Penilaian Kinerja Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris

Penilaian Kinerja Direksi

PROSEDUR PELAKSANAAN PENILAIAN KINERJA DIREKSI

Dalam rangka *monitoring* kinerja Pengurus Perusahaan Anak BRI, Dewan Komisaris BRI Life telah melakukan Penilaian Kinerja Direksi setiap Triwulannya selambatnya tanggal 20 pada bulan berikutnya. Penilaian Triwulan IV tahun 2022 telah dilakukan dan dilaporkan pada tanggal 18 Januari 2023.

KRITERIA PENILAIAN KINERJA DIREKSI

Kriteria penilaian kinerja Direksi berdasarkan (1) Penilaian aspek finansial berupa pencapaian *Key Performance Indicator* (KPI); dan (2) Penilaian aspek non finansial, yaitu: Keahlian, Integritas dan Moral, Kepemimpinan, dan Kemauan (antusias) serta Dedikasi.

PIHAK YANG MELAKUKAN PENILAIAN

Pihak yang melakukan penilaian atas kinerja Direksi adalah Dewan Komisaris dan Pemegang Saham dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham.

Penilaian Kinerja Dewan Komisaris

Kinerja Dewan Komisaris dinilai berdasarkan target kinerja yang telah ditetapkan dalam perjanjian penunjukan sebagai anggota. Kinerja Dewan Komisaris dievaluasi setiap tahun oleh Pemegang Saham dalam RUPS berdasarkan kriteria evaluasi kinerja yang telah ditetapkan. Hasil evaluasi kinerja masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris secara individual akan menjadi dasar pertimbangan bagi pemegang saham untuk penunjukan kembali. Hasil evaluasi secara keseluruhan (kolegial) dan masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dalam skema remunerasi bagi Dewan Komisaris.

Di tahun 2022 evaluasi kinerja Dewan Komisaris rutin dilaksanakan dan dilaporkan periode triwulan kepada Pemegang Saham Pengendali (PSP) yaitu PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

PROSEDUR PELAKSANAAN PENILAIAN KINERJA DEWAN KOMISARIS

RUPS telah menetapkan kriteria penilaian Dewan Komisaris dilakukan berdasarkan realisasi pencapaian program Dewan Komisaris dan Komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris Tahun 2022 berdasarkan Program Kerja yang sudah disusun dan ditetapkan.

Performance Assessment of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners

Board of Directors Performance Assessment

PROCEDURE FOR IMPLEMENTING THE PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

To monitor the performance of the Management of BRI's Subsidiaries, the Board of Commissioners of BRI Life has carried out a Board of Directors Performance Assessment every quarter by date 20 of the following month. The assessment for Quarter IV of 2022 was carried out and reported on January 18, 2023.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS' PERFORMANCE EVALUATION CRITERIA

The criteria for assessing the performance of the Board of Directors are based on (1) Assessment of the financial aspect in the form of achieving Key Performance Indicators (KPI); and (2) Assessment of non-financial aspects, i.e., Expertise, Integrity and Morale, Leadership, and Willingness (enthusiasm) and Dedication.

PARTIES THAT CONDUCT ASSESSMENT

The party that evaluates the performance of the Board of Directors is the Board of Commissioners and Shareholders at the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Board of Commissioners' Performance Assessment

The performance of the Board of Commissioners is assessed based on performance targets set in the agreement of appointment as members. Each year, the performance of the Board of Commissioners is evaluated by the shareholders at the GMS based on established performance evaluation criteria. The results of the performance evaluation of each member of the Board of Commissioners will be the basic considerations for shareholders to reappoint. The results of the evaluation of the overall performance of Directors and the performance of each member of the Board of Commissioners are an integral part of the remuneration scheme for the Board of Commissioners.

In 2022, the performance evaluation of the Board of Commissioners was routinely carried out and reported quarterly to the Controlling Shareholder (PSP), PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

PROCEDURE FOR IMPLEMENTING THE PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

The GMS determined the criteria for evaluating the Board of Commissioners based on the realization of the program achievements of the Board of Commissioners and Committees under the Board of Commissioners in 2022 based on the Work Program that has been prepared and determined.



KRITERIA EVALUASI KINERJA DEWAN KOMISARIS

Kinerja Dewan Komisaris dinilai oleh Pemegang Saham dalam RUPS berdasarkan kriteria evaluasi kinerja yang telah ditetapkan, antara lain meliputi:

- Pencapaian pelaksanaan Program Kerja berdasarkan Program Kerja yang sudah disusun
- *Output* yang sudah dihasilkan berupa nasihat/concern kepada Direksi yang sudah disampaikan Dewan Komisaris di tahun 2022 dalam upaya meningkatkan pencapaian kinerja Perusahaan sesuai dengan sasaran target yang ditetapkan
- Pengawasan yang dilakukan dalam rangka mengawal pencapaian Strategi Inisiatif Perusahaan.
- Tingkat kehadiran dalam rapat-rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Komite
- Ketaatan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku serta arahan dari Pemegang Saham.

PIHAK YANG MELAKUKAN ASSESSMENT

Pihak yang melakukan Assessment adalah Pemegang Saham berdasarkan ketentuan yang berlaku.

Penilaian Kinerja Komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris dan Dasar Penilaianya

Dasar Penilaian Kinerja Komite di tahun 2022 adalah realisasi pencapaian dari Program Kerja Komite Dewan Komisaris tahun 2022 yang telah disusun dan ditetapkan sebelumnya. Indikasi yang digunakan adalah pelaksanaan rapat dan kunjungan kerja sebagai media untuk menyampaikan hasil analisis dan rekomendasi yang menjadi *concern* Dewan Komisaris.

Dewan Komisaris menilai Kinerja Komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris sudah berperan dan sangat optimal antara lain dengan memberikan masukan kepada Dewan Komisaris dalam melaksanakan tugas, tanggung jawab, dan kewenangannya sesuai dengan Piagam Komite yang bersangkutan dan ketentuan yang berlaku.

Dewan Pengawas Syariah

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Dewan Pengawas Syariah

Dewan Pengawas Syariah bertugas melakukan pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat dan saran kepada Direksi agar kegiatan Perusahaan Asuransi sesuai dengan prinsip syariah, yang secara teknis di-support oleh manajemen, terhadap:

1. Kegiatan Perusahaan Asuransi dalam pengelolaan kekayaan dan kewajiban, baik dana tabarru', dana perusahaan maupun dana investasi peserta;

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS' PERFORMANCE EVALUATION CRITERIA

The performance of the Board of Commissioners was assessed by the Shareholders in the GMS based on the established performance evaluation criteria, which include:

- Achievement of the implementation of the Work Program based on the prepared Work Program.
- The output was in the form of advice/concern to the Board of Directors which had been submitted to the Board of Commissioners in 2022 in an effort to improve the achievement of the Company's performance in accordance with the set targets.
- Supervision carried out in order to oversee the achievement of the Company's Initiative Strategy.
- Attendance at the Board of Commissioners and Committee meetings.
- Compliance with applicable laws and regulations as well as directions from Shareholders.

PARTIES THAT CONDUCT ASSESSMENT

The party conducting the assessment is the Shareholder based on the applicable provisions.

Performance Assessment of Committees Under the Board of Commissioners and the Basis of Assessment

The basis for the Committee's Performance Assessment in 2022 became the realization of the achievements of the 2022 Board of Commissioners Committee Work Program which had been prepared and determined previously. The indications were the implementation of meetings and working visits as a medium to convey the results of the analysis and recommendations that became the concern of the Board of Commissioners.

The Board of Commissioners views that the performance of the Committees under the Board of Commissioners has played important role, among others by providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners in carrying out its duties, responsibilities and authorities in accordance with the relevant Committee Charter and applicable regulations.

Sharia Supervisory Board

Duties and Responsibilities of the Sharia Supervisory Board

The Sharia Supervisory Board is in charge of supervising and providing advice and suggestions to the Board of Directors so that the activities of the Insurance Company are in accordance with sharia principles, which are technically supported by management, on:

1. Insurance Company activities in the management of assets and liabilities, both tabarru' funds, company funds and participant investment funds;

2. Produk asuransi syariah yang dipasarkan oleh Perusahaan Asuransi; dan
3. Praktik pemasaran produk asuransi syariah yang dilakukan oleh Perusahaan Asuransi.

2. Sharia insurance products marketed by Insurance Companies;
3. The marketing practice of sharia insurance products carried out by the Insurance Company.

Komposisi Dewan Pengawas Syariah

Composition of The Sharia Supervisory Board

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment
KH.DR.Mohammad Hidayat,MBA,MH	Ketua Chairman	Akta Nomor 47 tanggal 20 Maret 2017 dan Keputusan Dewan Syariah Nasional MUI dengan Nomor Keputusan No: U.412/DSN- MUI/VIII/2016 Deed Number 47, dated March 20, 2017, and Decision of the National Sharia Council of MUI with Decree Number No: U.412/DSN-MUI/VIII/2016
Ir.H.Agus Haryadi,AAAIJ,FIIS	Anggota Member	Keputusan Pemegang Saham di Luar Rapat Umum Para Pemegang Saham pada tanggal 1 April 2015 dan Keputusan Dewan Syariah Nasional MUI dengan Nomor Keputusan No: U-067/ DSNMUI/III/2015 Resolution of Shareholders Outside the General Meeting of Shareholders on April 1, 2015, and Decision of the National Sharia Council of MUI with Decree Number No: U-067/DSNMUI/III/2015
Hj. Siti Haniatunnisa, LLB,MH	Anggota Member	Akta Nomor 47 tanggal 20 Maret 2017 dan Keputusan Dewan Syariah Nasional MUI dengan Nomor Keputusan No: U.412/DSN- MUI/VIII/2016 Deed Number 47, dated March 20, 2017, and Decision of the National Sharia Council of MUI with Decree Number No: U.412/DSN-MUI/VIII/2016

Frekuensi dan Cara Pemberian Nasihat dan Saran Serta Pengawasan Pemenuhan Prinsip Syariah di Pasar Modal

Pemberian nasihat dan saran oleh Dewan Pengawas Syariah dilakukan melalui rapat dan diskusi bersama Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, komite-komite serta divisi terkait. Selama tahun 2022, Dewan Pengawas Syariah telah mengeluarkan opini atau pernyataan kesesuaian syariah antara lain:

1. Penggunaan Dana Tidak Boleh Diakui sebagai Pendapatan (TBDSP)
2. Laporan Pertanggungjawaban Direksi Ke DPS terkait Penerapan Manajemen Risiko.
3. Usulan Penunjukkan Akuntan Publik untuk Audit Laporan Keuangan dan UUS tahun buku 2022
4. Evaluasi Laporan Pertanggungjawaban Direksi atas pelaksanaan kebijakan Manajemen Risiko UUS Semester II tahun 2021
5. Laporan Pernyataan DPS Laporan Triwulan 1
6. Laporan Tahunan Hasil Pengawasan DPS tahun 2021
7. Laporan Pernyataan DPS Laporan Triwulan II
8. Evaluasi Laporan Pertanggungjawaban Direksi atas pelaksanaan kebijakan Manajemen Risiko UUS Semester I tahun 2022
9. Laporan Pernyataan DPS Laporan Triwulan III
10. Pernyataan DPS tentang Produk AM KKM Umi Syariah

Nominasi dan Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Prosedur Nominasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Prosedur nominasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan mengacu pada Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-04/

Frequency and Method of Giving Advice and Suggestion and Supervision of Compliance with Sharia Principles in The Capital Market

Providing advice and suggestions by the Sharia Supervisory Board is carried out through meetings and discussions with the Board of Commissioners, Directors, related committees, and divisions. During 2022, the Sharia Supervisory Board published opinions or statements of Sharia conformity, including:

1. Use of Funds Cannot Be Admitted as Income (TBDSP).
2. Board of Directors Accountability Report to DPS regarding the Implementation of Risk Management.
3. Proposed Appointment of a Public Accountant for Audit Financial Statements and UUS for the fiscal year 2022
4. Evaluation of the Board of Directors Accountability Report on the Implementation of Risk Management Policies of UUS Semester II in 2021
5. DPS Statement Report of Quarter I Report
6. Annual Report of DPS Supervision Results in 2021
7. DPS Statement Report of Quarter II Report
8. Evaluation of the Board of Directors Accountability Report on the Implementation of the Risk Management Policy of UUS Semester I in 2022
9. DPS Statement Report Quarter III Report
10. DPS statement regarding AM KKM Umi Syariah products

Nomination and Remuneration of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

Nomination Procedures for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

The nomination procedure for the Company's Board of Commissioners and Directors refers to the Minister of SOE Regulation



MBU/06/2020 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Menteri Negara Badan Usaha Milik Negara Nomor PER-03/MBU/2021 tentang Pedoman Pengangkatan Anggota Direksi dan Anggota Dewan Komisaris Anak Perusahaan Badan Usaha Milik Negara. Selain itu, Kebijakan nominasi anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris tertuang dalam Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan, pasal 10 dan pasal 13, Akta No. 17 tanggal 2 Maret 2022 disahkan Keputusan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia Nomor: AHU-AH.01.03-0137080 tanggal 02 Maret 2022; meliputi antara lain: jumlah, persyaratan, masa jabatan, pengangkatan, pemberhentian, dan larangan rangkap jabatan. Adapun prosedur nominasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Menerima usulan atau masukan calon anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris, Dewan Pengawas Syariah, dan Pejabat Eksekutif Perusahaan.
2. Menyusun, menilai, dan memberikan rekomendasi calon anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah, dan Pejabat Eksekutif Perusahaan untuk dibahas dalam rapat Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi;
3. Memberikan rekomendasi mengenai calon anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah, dan Pejabat Eksekutif Perusahaan kepada Dewan Komisaris;
4. Mengusulkan calon anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah, dan Pejabat Eksekutif Perusahaan melalui Dewan Komisaris untuk disampaikan kepada RUPS.

Prosedur dan Pelaksanaan Remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris

BRI Life memiliki kebijakan penetapan remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, mulai dari perumusan hingga penetapannya.

Prosedur Penetapan Remunerasi

Prosedur penetapan remunerasi Anggota Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, Dewan Pengawas Syariah sebagai berikut:

1. Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi merumuskan remunerasi Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, Dewan Pengawas Syariah berdasarkan usulan atau masukan dari Direksi dan atau Dewan Komisaris serta Dewan Pengawas Syariah untuk kemudian dibahas dengan Dewan Komisaris.
2. Dewan Komisaris menyetujui usulan untuk ditetapkannya remunerasi tersebut yang selanjutnya disampaikan usulan kepada Pemegang Saham yang akan menjadi salah satu mata agenda pada RUPS Tahunan Perusahaan.

Number PER-04/MBU/06/2020 concerning Amendments to the Regulation of the State Minister for State-Owned Enterprises Number PER-03/MBU/2021 concerning Guidelines for Appointing Members of the Board of Directors and Members of the Board of Commissioners of Subsidiaries State Owned Company. In addition, the nomination policy for members of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners is contained in the Company's Articles of Association, articles 10 and 13, Deed No. 17 dated March 2, 2022, the Decree of the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia was ratified Number: AHU-AH.01.03-0137080 dated March 02, 2022; includes among others: amount, requirements, term of office, appointment, dismissal, and prohibition of concurrent positions. The nomination procedures for the company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors are as follows:

1. Receive proposals or input from candidates for members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, and Company Executive Officers.
2. Prepare, assess, and provide recommendations for candidates for members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Sharia Supervisory Board, and Company Executive Officers to be discussed in the Remuneration and Nomination Committee meeting;
3. Provide recommendations regarding candidates for members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Sharia Supervisory Board, and Executive Officers of the Company to the Board of Commissioners;
4. Propose candidates for members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Sharia Supervisory Board, and Executive Officers of the Company through the Board of Commissioners to be submitted to the GMS.

Procedure and Implementation of Remuneration of Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners

BRI Life has a policy for determining the remuneration of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, from formulation to determination.

Remuneration Determination Procedure

The procedure for determining the remuneration for members of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board is as follows:

1. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee formulates the remuneration of the Board of Commissioners for later discussion with the Board of Commissioners.
2. The Board of Commissioners approves the proposal for the determination of the remuneration which will then be submitted to the Shareholders which will be one of the agenda items at the Company's Annual GMS.

3. Berdasarkan keputusan RUPS diusulkan penetapan remunerasi Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, Dewan Pengawas Syariah kepada pemegang saham melalui Divisi Subsidiary Management BRI.

Indikator Penetapan Remunerasi

Indikator Penetapan Remunerasi Indikator penetapan atas remunerasi bagi Dewan Komisaris memperhatikan hal-hal sebagai berikut:

1. Remunerasi yang berlaku pada industri sesuai dengan kegiatan usaha perusahaan sejenis;
2. Tugas, tanggung jawab, dan wewenang jabatan dikaitkan dengan pencapaian tujuan dan kinerja perusahaan;
3. Target kinerja atau kinerja masing-masing jabatan;
4. Keseimbangan tunjangan antara yang bersifat tetap dan bersifat variabel;
5. Kinerja keuangan dan pemenuhan cadangan sebagaimana diatur dalam peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.
6. Ketentuan yang diatur dalam POJK, Peraturan Kementerian BUMN, Kebijakan BRI Group, dan ketentuan lain yang berlaku.

Struktur dan Besarnya Remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris

Struktur Remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris terdiri atas Gaji/Honorarium, Tunjangan Perumahan, THR, Purna Jabatan, Kendaraan/transportasi, Kesehatan, Tunjangan lainnya, dan Bantuan Hukum.

3. Based on the decision of the GMS, it is proposed to determine the remuneration of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board to shareholders through the Subsidiary Management Division of BRI.

Remuneration Determination Indicator

Remuneration Determination Indicators The indicators for determining remuneration for the Board of Commissioners take into account the following matter:

1. Remuneration applicable to the industry in accordance with the line of business of similar companies;
2. The duties, responsibilities and authority of the position are related to the achievement of company goals and performance;
3. Performance targets or performance of each position;
4. Balance between fixed and variable benefits;
5. Financial performance and fulfillment of reserves as regulated in the applicable laws and regulations.
6. Provisions regulated in POJK, Ministry of BUMN Regulations, BRI Group Policies, and other applicable provisions.

Structure and Amount of The Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners Remuneration

The remuneration structure for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners consists of Salary/Honorarium, Housing Allowances, THR, Retirement, Vehicles/Transportation, Health, Other Allowances, and Legal Assistance.

Jabatan Positon	Nominal (dalam Rupiah) Amount (in Rupiah)
Gaji/Honorarium/ Salary/Honorarium	
Direktur Utama President Director	181.000.000,-
Anggota Direksi Member of the Board of Directors	153.850.000,-
Komisaris Utama President commissioner	81.450.000,-
Anggota Komisaris Commissioner Member	73.305.000,-
Ketua DPS Chairman of DPS	25.000.000,-
Anggota DPS DPS member	22.500.000,-
Tunjangan Perumahan/ Housing Allowance	
Direktur Utama President Director	25.000.000,-
Anggota Direksi Member of the Board of Directors	25.000.000,-
Komisaris Utama President Commissioner	25.000.000,-
Anggota Komisaris Commissioner Member	25.000.000,-



Jabatan Positon	Nominal (dalam Rupiah) Amount (in Rupiah)
Tunjangan Lainnya/ Other allowances	
Direktur Utama President Director	31.000.000,-

Komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris

Dewan Komisaris memiliki komite-komite yang membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam pelaksanaan pengawasan terhadap jalannya pengurusan Perusahaan yang diisi oleh para profesional yang memiliki kompetensi, pengalaman dan integritas di bidangnya masing-masing.

Komite Audit

Dewan Komisaris BRI Life membentuk Komite Audit yang bertugas membantu Dewan Komisaris untuk menunjang pelaksanaan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik (*Good Corporate Governance*). Peran dan tanggung jawab Komite Audit, seperti tertuang dalam Piagam Komite Audit (*Audit Committee Charter*), adalah untuk memberikan pendapat dan dukungan kepada Dewan Komisaris dalam memenuhi tanggung jawabnya termasuk pengawasan terhadap sistem dan proses Pelaporan Keuangan, proses audit atas laporan Keuangan Perusahaan, evaluasi atas pelaksanaan pengawasan internal (*internal control*) Perusahaan, evaluasi atas kinerja Intern auditor Perusahaan, pengawasan kinerja teknis dan operasional serta pemenuhan ketentuan dan peraturan perundang-undangan lainnya.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Audit

Fungsi Komite Audit pada dasarnya adalah membantu Dewan Komisaris melakukan pemeriksaan yang dianggap perlu terhadap pelaksanaan fungsi Direksi dalam pengelolaan dan memantau efektivitas sistem pengendalian internal di Perseroan serta memastikan terlaksananya tugas auditor internal dan auditor eksternal secara baik. Secara detail, tugas Komite Audit meliputi:

1. Menilai pelaksanaan kegiatan serta hasil audit yang dilaksanakan oleh auditor internal maupun auditor eksternal;
2. Memberikan rekomendasi mengenai penyempurnaan sistem pengendalian internal serta pelaksanaannya;
3. Memastikan Direksi melakukan tindak lanjut atas hasil temuan auditor internal, auditor eksternal, dan hasil pengawasan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan terhadap Perusahaan;
4. Me-Review penunjukan auditor eksternal dan memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris terkait penunjukan calon auditor eksternal;

Committees Under the Board of Commissioners

Dewan Komisaris memiliki komite-komite yang membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam pelaksanaan pengawasan terhadap jalannya pengurusan Perusahaan yang diisi oleh para profesional yang memiliki kompetensi, pengalaman dan integritas di bidangnya masing-masing.

Audit Committee

The BRILife Board of Commissioners established an Audit Committee that is tasked with assisting the Board of Commissioners to support the implementation of good corporate governance. The role and responsibilities of the Audit Committee, as set out in the Audit Committee Charter, are to provide opinions and support to the Board of Commissioners in fulfilling their responsibilities including oversight of the Financial Reporting system and process, the audit process of the Company's Financial statements, evaluation of implementation of internal control (internal control) of the Company, evaluation of the performance of the Company's Intern Auditors, supervision of technical and operational performance as well as compliance with regulations and other legislation.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee

The function of the Audit Committee is basically to assist the Board of Commissioners in carrying out necessary inspections on the implementation of the functions of the Board of Directors in managing and monitoring the effectiveness of the internal control system in the Company as well as ensuring the proper implementation of the duties of the internal auditors and external auditors. In detail, the duties of the Audit Committee include:

1. Assessing the implementation of activities and results of audits carried out by internal auditors and external auditors;
2. Providing recommendations regarding the improvement of the internal control system and its implementation;
3. Ensuring that the Board of Directors follows up on the findings of the internal auditors, external auditors, and the results of the supervision of the Financial Services Authority on the Company;
4. Reviewing the appointment of external auditors and providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the appointment of candidates for external auditors;

5. Memastikan laporan keuangan sesuai dengan standar akuntansi yang berlaku di Indonesia dan peraturan
6. Mengevaluasi piagam Komite Audit secara berkala disesuaikan dengan perkembangan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan;
7. Melakukan identifikasi hal-hal lain yang menurut Komite Audit memerlukan perhatian Dewan Komisaris;
8. Melakukan penugasan lain dari Dewan Komisaris sepanjang penugasan tersebut telah ditetapkan dalam piagam Komite Audit.

Tanggung jawab Komite Audit dalam membantu Dewan Komisaris melaksanakan tugas pengawasan berkenaan dengan:

1. Melakukan pemantauan dan evaluasi atas perencanaan dan pelaksanaan audit baik internal maupun eksternal serta pemantauan atas tindak lanjut hasil audit baik internal maupun eksternal, dalam rangka menilai kecukupan pengendalian intern termasuk kecukupan proses pelaporan keuangan dan mencakup pemantauan dan evaluasi terhadap:
 - a. Pelaksanaan tugas Satuan Kerja Audit Intern;
 - b. Kesesuaian pelaksanaan audit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik dengan standar audit yang berlaku;
 - c. Kesesuaian laporan keuangan dengan standar akuntansi yang berlaku;
 - d. Pelaksanaan tindak lanjut oleh Direksi atas hasil temuan Satuan Kerja Audit Intern, Satuan Kerja Audit Intern PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero), Tbk., kantor akuntan publik, hasil pengawasan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) dan hasil pengawasan dari Auditor Eksternal.
2. Memberikan rekomendasi mengenai penunjukkan Kantor Akuntan Publik kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk disampaikan kepada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham, dengan memperhatikan independensi, ruang lingkup penugasan dan fee bagi Kantor Akuntan Publik; kecuali penunjukkan Kantor Akuntan Publik sudah diputuskan dalam RUPS;
3. Menelaah pengaduan baik yang berkaitan dengan proses akuntansi, maupun pengaduan lainnya;
4. Menelaah dan memberikan saran kepada Dewan Komisaris terkait dengan adanya potensi benturan kepentingan.

Piagam Komite Audit

Komite Audit memiliki sebuah pedoman atau acuan kerja dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya berupa Piagam Komite Audit berdasarkan Keputusan Dewan Komisaris dengan Nokep: S.15-DEKOM/VIII/2021 tanggal 31 Agustus 2021, yang mengatur mengenai:

5. Ensuring that the financial statements are in accordance with the accounting standards applicable in Indonesia and the laws and regulations in the insurance sector;
6. Evaluating the Audit Committee charter periodically in accordance with the development of the provisions of the legislation;
7. Identifying other matters which, according to the Audit Committee, require the attention of the Board of Commissioners;
8. Performing other assignments from the Board of Commissioners as long as the assignment has been stipulated in the Audit Committee charter

The responsibilities of the Audit Committee in assisting the Board of Commissioners in carrying out supervisory duties are:

1. Monitoring and evaluating the planning and implementation of both internal and external audits as well as monitoring the follow-up to the results of both internal and external audits, in order to assess the adequacy of internal control including the adequacy of the financial reporting process and includes monitoring and evaluation of:
 - a. Implementation of the duties of the Intern Audit Work Unit;
 - b. Conformity of the audit done by the Public Accounting Firm with the applicable auditing standards;
 - c. Conformity of financial reports with applicable accounting standards;
 - d. Implementation of follow-up by the Board of Directors on the findings of the Internal Audit Work Unit, PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero), Tbk. Internal Audit Work Unit, public accounting firm, results of supervision by the Financial Services Authority (OJK) and results of supervision from the External Auditor.
2. Provide recommendations regarding the appointment of a Public Accounting Firm to the Board of Commissioners to be submitted to the General Meeting of Shareholders, taking into account the independence, scope of assignment and fees for the Public Accounting Firm; unless the appointment of a Public Accounting Firm has been decided in the GMS;
3. Reviewing complaints both related to the accounting process, as well as other complaints;
4. Review and provide advice to the Board of Commissioners regarding potential conflicts of interest.

Audit Committee Charter

The Audit Committee has a work guideline or reference in carrying out its duties and responsibilities in the form of an Audit Committee Charter based on the Decision of the Board of Commissioners with Nokep: S.15-DEKOM/VIII/2021 dated August 31, 2021, which regulates:



Bab I Chapter I	Pendahuluan/ Introduction Pengertian Umum/ General Understanding Dasar Hukum/ Legal Basis
Bab II Chapter II	Keanggotaan Anggota Komite/ Membership of Committee Members Struktur Organisasi/ Organizational Structure Persyaratan Keanggotaan/ Membership Requirements Keahlian/ Expertise Masa Kerja/ Years of service Pengungkapan Independensi/ Independent Disclosure
Bab III Chapter III	Ruang Lingkup Pekerjaan Komite Audit/ Scope of Work of the Audit Committee Mekanisme Kerja/ Work mechanism Uraian Tugas/ Job Description Tanggung Jawab/ Responsibility Kewenangan/ Authority Kewajiban/ Obligation Larangan/ Prohibition
Bab IV Chapter IV	Tata Tertib Komite Audit/ Audit Committee Rules Kode Etik/ Code of Ethics Waktu Kerja/ Working time Rapat/ Meeting Pengaturan Hak Suara/ Voting Rights Settings Kebijakan Kehadiran Rapat/ Meeting Attendance Policy Penyusunan Risalah Rapat/ Preparation of Minutes of Meeting Mekanisme Surat Menyurat/ Correspondence Mechanism
Bab V Chapter V	Pelaporan Komite Audit/ Audit Committee Report
Bab VI Chapter VI	Pemeliharaan Piagam Komite Audit/ Audit Committee Charter Maintenance

Masa Jabatan Komite Audit

Masa jabatan Komite Audit diatur dalam Piagam Komite Audit adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Masa kerja anggota komite yang bukan merupakan anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan sama dengan masa kerja anggota Dewan Komisaris yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan dan dapat dipilih kembali hanya untuk satu periode berikutnya, dengan tidak mengurangi hak Dewan Komisaris untuk memberhentikannya sewaktu-waktu.
2. Anggota Komite yang merupakan anggota Dewan Komisaris, berhenti dengan sendirinya, apabila masa jabatannya sebagai Dewan Komisaris berakhir.

The Service of The Audit Committee

In carrying out its duties, the Audit Committee has the authority to:

1. The term of office of a committee member who is not a member of the Board of Commissioners of the Company is the same as the term of office of a member of the Board of Commissioners stipulated in the Articles of Association of the Company and can be re-elected for only one subsequent period, without prejudice to the right of the Board of Commissioners to dismiss him at any time.
2. Committee Members who are members of the Board of Commissioners, terminate automatically, if their term of office as Board of Commissioners ends.

Struktur, Keanggotaan dan Keahlian Komite Audit

Struktur dan keanggotaan Komite Audit selama tahun 2022 adalah sebagai berikut.

PERIODE 1 JANUARI – 19 JANUARI 2022

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Keterangan Description	Keahlian Skill
Ubaidillah Nugraha	Ketua Chairman	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Ekonomi, Manajemen Investasi, Audit Economics, Investment Management, Auditing
Premita Fifi Widhiawati	Anggota Member	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Ilmu Hukum Legal studies
Jonathan Hekster	Anggota Member	Komisaris Commissioner	Asuransi, Keuangan Insurance, Finance
Dwi Lilia Ernawati	Anggota Member	Pihak Independen Bidang Audit Audit Independent Party	Perbankan, Audit Banking, Auditing
Rahayu	Anggota Member	Ex Officio (Kepala SKAI) Ex Officio (Head of SKAI)	Audit, Perbankan Auditing, Banking

PERIODE 19 JANUARI – 25 MEI 2022

Structure, Membership and Expertise of the Audit Committee

The structure and membership of the Audit Committee in 2022 are as follows.

PERIOD JANUARY 1 – JANUARY 19, 2022

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Keterangan Description	Keahlian Skill
Premita Fifi Widhiawati	Anggota Member	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Ilmu Hukum Legal studies
Hj. Siti Haniatunnisa, LLB, M.H.	Anggota Member	Anggota DPS DPS member	Ekonomi & Asuransi Syariah, Ilmu Hukum Sharia Economics & Insurance, Law Studies
Dwi Lilia Ernawati	Anggota Member	Pihak Independen Independent Party	Perbankan, Audit Banking, Auditing
Rahayu	Anggota Member	Ex Officio (Kepala SKAI) Ex Officio (Head of SKAI)	Audit, Perbankan Auditing, Banking

PERIODE 25 MEI – 31 DESEMBER 2022

PERIOD MAY 25 – DECEMBER 31, 2022

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Keterangan Description	Keahlian Skill
Hj. Siti Haniatunnisa, LLB, M.H.	Anggota Member	Anggota DPS DPS member	Ekonomi & Asuransi Syariah, Ilmu Hukum Sharia Economics & Insurance, Law Studies
Dwi Lilia Ernawati	Anggota Member	Pihak Independen Independent Party	Perbankan, Audit Banking, Auditing
Rahayu	Anggota Member	Ex Officio (Kepala SKAI) Ex Officio (Head of SKAI)	Audit, Perbankan Auditing, Banking



Profil Komite Audit

Profil Komite Audit per 31 Desember 2022 adalah sebagai berikut.



Ubaidillah Nugraha

Ketua Komite Audit/ Komisaris Independen

Chairman of the Audit Committee/
Independent Commissioner



Premita Fifi Widhiawati

Anggota Komite Audit/ Komisaris Independen

Member of the Audit Committee/
Independent Commissioner



Hj. Siti Haniatunnisa, LLB, M.H.

Anggota Komite Audit/ Anggota DPS

Member of the Audit Committee/
Member of DPS

Audit Committee Profile

The profile of the Audit Committee as of December 31, 2022 is as follows.



Profil dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris
Profile can be seen in the Profile of the Board of Commissioners



Profil dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris
Profile can be seen in the Profile of the Board of Commissioners



Profil dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Pengawas Syariah
The profile can be seen in the Sharia Supervisory Board Profile section



Dwi Liris Ernawati

Anggota Komite Audit
Audit Committee Member



Warga Negara Indonesia
Indonesian Citizen



Lahir di Pekalongan, 9
Desember 1964 / 58 Tahun.
Born in Pekalongan, 9
December 1964 / 58 Years



Domisili di Jakarta
Domicile in Jakarta

Periode Menjabat

Period of Service

11 Januari 2021 sampai dengan sekarang.

January 11, 2021, to present

Rangkap Jabatan

Concurrent Position

Beliau tidak memiliki jabatan di perusahaan maupun lembaga lain.

He has no positions in other companies or institutions.

Riwayat Pendidikan

Educational Background

- S1 Hukum, Universitas Diponegoro, 1988
- S2 MM Agribisnis, Universitas Gadjah Mada, 2006
- Bachelor of Law, Diponegoro University, 1988
- S2 MM Agribusiness, Gadjah Mada University, 2006

Sertifikasi

Certification

- Manajemen Risiko Level 1 dan Level 2, LSPP, tahun 2012
- Level Audit Supervisor – Audit Internal Bank, BNSP, tahun 2017
- PSAK 71 dan PSAK 73, Risk Management Guard, tahun 2019
- Risk Governance Professional (CRGP), Risk Advisory & Performance, tahun 2019
- Asesor Kompetensi – Human Capital, BNSP – LSP BRI, tahun 2020
- General Banking 1, LSP BRI, tahun 2020
- Certification in Audit Committee Practices, IKAI, tahun 2022
- Risk Management Level 1 and Level 2, LSPP, 2012
- Audit Supervisor Level - Bank Internal Audit, BNSP, 2017
- PSAK 71 and PSAK 73, Risk Management Guard, 2019
- Professional Risk Governance (CRGP), Risk Advisory & Performance, 2019
- Competency Assessor – Human Capital, BNSP – LSP BRI, 2020
- General Banking 1, LSP BRI, 2020
- Certification in Audit Committee Practices, IKAI, 2022

Pengalaman Kerja

Work Experience

- Senior Lecturer 4 Corporate University (01-09-2020 sampai dengan 31-12-2020)
- Pejabat Level Assistant Vice President Penugasan di BRI Life (01-10-2018 sampai dengan 31-08-2020)
- Berpengalaman sebagai Auditor dan Grup Head Audit (01-02-2007 sampai dengan 31-08-2020)
- Senior Lecturer 4 Corporate University (01-09-2020 to 31-12-2020)
- Level Assistant Vice President Assignment Officer at BRI Life (01-10-2018 to 31-08-2020)
- Experienced as Auditor and Group Head Audit (01-02-2007 to 31-08-2020)

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan

Appointment History

Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Direktur Utama BRI Life berdasarkan Surat Keputusan OJK No. 432/NB.11/2020 dan efektif pada tanggal 8 Desember 2020.

Appointed for the first time as Main Director of BRI Life based on OJK Decree No. 432/NB.11/2020 and effective on 8 December 2020





Rahayu

Anggota Komite Audit/ Ex Officio (Kepala SKAI)
Audit Committee Member/ Ex Officio (Head of SKAI)

Warga Negara Indonesia
Indonesian Citizen

Madiun, 24 Mei 1966/56 tahun
Madiun, May 24, 1966/56 years

Domisili di Bekasi
Domicile in Bekasi

Periode Menjabat Period of Service

19 Januari 2022 sampai dengan sekarang
January 19, 2022, to present

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position

Kepala SKAI BRI Life
Head of SKAI BRI Life

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background

- Sarjana Psikologi Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya
- Magister Psikologi Universitas Indonesia, Jakarta
- Bachelor of Psychology, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya
- Master of Psychology, Universitas Indonesia, Jakarta

Sertifikasi Certification

- CFRA : Certified Forensic Auditor
- CRGP: Certified Risk Governance Professional
- Sertifikasi Assessor Kompetensi : dari BNSP
- Sertifikasi Audit Intern (Level Audit Supervisor) : dari BNSP
- Sertifikasi ISO/EIC 37001:2016 Tentang SMAP : dari Robere & Associates
- Sertifikasi ISO/EIC 27001:2022 Tentang Information Security : dari Robere & Associates
- CFRA : Certified Forensic Auditor
- CRGP: Certified Risk Governance Professional
- Competency Assessor Certification: from BNSP
- Internal Audit Certification (Audit Supervisor Level): from BNSP
- ISO/EIC 37001:2016 Certification on SMAP: from Robere & Associates
- ISO/EIC 27001:2022 Certification on Information Security: from Robere & Associates

Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience

- PT. BRI Life (Kantor Pusat), Kepala SKAI, Tahun 2021 sampai dengan sekarang
- PT. BRI (Persero) Tbk, Kantor Audit Intern Wilayah Jakarta 2, Group Head, Tahun 2018 sampai dengan April 2021
- PT. BRI (Persero) Tbk, Kantor Audit Intern Wilayah Jakarta 1, Group Head, Tahun 2015 sampai dengan 2018
- PT BRI (Persero) Tbk, Kantor Pusat, Divisi Pengelolaan Tenaga Kontrak dan Outsourcing (PKO), Kepala Bagian, Tahun 2013 sampai dengan 2015
- PT BRI (Persero) Tbk, Kantor Wilayah Jakarta 2, Kepala Bagian SDM, Tahun 2012 sampai dengan April 2013
- PT BRI (Persero) Tbk, Kantor Wilayah Jakarta 1, Kepala Bagian SDM, Tahun 2007 sampai dengan April 2012
- PT. BRI Life (Head Office), Head of SKAI, in 2021 to currently
- PT. BRI (Persero) Tbk, Regional Internal Audit Office of Jakarta 2, Group Head, 2018 to April 2021
- PT. BRI (Persero) Tbk, Regional Internal Audit Office of Jakarta 1, Group Head, 2015 to 2018
- PT BRI (Persero) Tbk, Head Office, Contract Labor Management and Outsourcing (PKO) Division, Head of Department, 2013 to 2015
- PT BRI (Persero) Tbk, Regional Office of Jakarta 2, Head of HR Department, 2012 to April 2013
- PT BRI (Persero) Tbk, Regional Office of Jakarta 1, Head of HR Department, 2007 to April 2012

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Appointment History

Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris Nomor : S.01 - DEKOM/I/2022 Tanggal 19 Januari 2022
Decree of the Board of Commissioners Number: S.01 - DEKOM/I/2022 Dated January 19, 2022

Independensi Komite Audit

Independence of the Audit Committee

Tabel Independensi Komite Audit

Table of Audit Committee Independence

Aspek Independensi Independence Aspect	Ubaidillah Nugraha	Premita Fifi Widhiawati	Hj. Siti Haniatunnisa, LLB, M.H.	Dwi Lilis Ernawati	Rahayu
Tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan dengan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Has no financial relationship with the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors	√	√	√	√	√
Tidak memiliki hubungan kepengurusan di perusahaan, anak perusahaan, maupun perusahaan afiliasi Does not have a management relationship in the company, subsidiary, or affiliated company	√	√	√	√	√
Tidak memiliki hubungan kepemilikan saham di perusahaan Does not have a share ownership relationship in the company	√	√	√	√	√
Tidak memiliki hubungan keluarga dengan Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan/atau sesama anggota Komite Audit Does not have a family relationship with the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and/or fellow members of the Audit Committee	√	√	√	√	√
Tidak menjabat sebagai pengurus partai politik, pejabat dan pemerintah Do not serve as administrators of political parties, officials and government	√	√	√	√	√

Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi Komite Audit Pada Tahun 2022

Training and/or Competency Improvement of the Audit Committee In 2022

Nama Nama	Jabatan Position	Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi /Pelatihan Types of Training and Competency Development/Training Materials	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Time and place Implementation	Penyelenggara Organizer
Ubaidillah Nugraha	Ketua Chairman	Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi dapat dilihat pada Pelatihan/Pengembangan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Training and/or Competency Development can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Competency Training/ Development		
Premita Fifi Widhiawati	Anggota Member	Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi dapat dilihat pada Pelatihan/Pengembangan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Training and/or Competency Development can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Competency Training/ Development		
Hj. Siti Haniatunnisa, LLB, M.H.	Anggota Member	Seminar Nasional Ekonomi Islam dan studium general: peran ekonomi syariah dalam pembangunan infrastruktur dan pemulihian ekonomi nasional yang berkelanjutan Islamic Economics National Seminar and general study: the role of Islamic economics in infrastructure development and sustainable national economic recovery	Denpasar, 16 Februari 2022 Denpasar, February 16, 2022	IAEI
		Managing reputational risk in time of crisis Managing reputational risk in time of crisis	Jakarta, 25-26 Agustus 2022 Jakarta, August 25-26, 2022	Risk Advisory and Performance Risk Advisory and Performance



Nama Nama	Jabatan Position	Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi /Pelatihan Types of Training and Competency Development/Training Materials	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Time and place Implementation	Penyelenggara Organizer
		Sosialisasi Surat Edaran OJK No. 5/SEOJK.05/2022 tentang Produk Asuransi Yang Dikaitkan dengan Investasi" Kepada Dewan Pengawas Syariah Socialization of OJK Circular No. 5/ SEOJK.05/2022 concerning Investment-Linked Insurance Products to the Sharia Supervisory Board	Jakarta, 3 Agustus 2022 Jakarta, August 3, 2022	OJK OJK
		Pembahasan dan pengesahan fatwa dalam rapat pleno DSN MUI Discussion and ratification of fatwas in the MUI DSN plenary meeting	Bogor, 23-24 Juni 2022 Bogor, June 23-24, 2022	DSN MUI DSN MUI
		Webinar Sosialisasi Fatwa DSN-MUI Terbaru Tahun 2022 Latest DSN-MUI Fatwa Dissemination Webinar for 2022	Jakarta, 27 Oktober 2022 Jakarta, October 27, 2022	OJK OJK
		Ijtima' Sanawi (Annual Meeting) DPS XVIII Tahun 2022 Ijtima' Sanawi (Annual Meeting) DPS XVIII 2022	Jakarta, 1-2 Desember 2022 Jakarta, December 1-2 2022	DSN MUI DSN MUI
Dwi Lili Ernawati	Anggota Member	Risk Management Base On ISO 31000 Risk Management Base On ISO 31000	Jakarta, 26-27 Januari 2022 Jakarta, January 26-27 2022	GRC Management GRC Management
		Certification in Audit Committee Practices Certification in Audit Committee Practices	Jakarta, 23-24 Agustus 2022 Jakarta, August 23-24, 2022	IKAI IKAI
Rahayu	Anggota Member	Seminar Nasional Internal Auditor (SNIA) Internal Auditor National Seminar (SNIA)	Jakarta, 29-30 Juni 2022 Jakarta, June 29-30, 2022	YPIA YPIA
		Sertifikasi ISO/EIC 27001:2022 Tentang Information Security ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Certification Concerning Information Security		Robere & Associates Robere & Associates

Rapat Komite Audit

KEBIJAKAN RAPAT KOMITE AUDIT

Berdasarkan ketentuan yang tercantum dalam Piagam Komite Audit berdasarkan Keputusan Dewan Komisaris dengan Nokep: S.15-DEKOM/VIII/2021 tanggal 31 Agustus 2021, tercantum di dalamnya kebijakan rapat Komite Audit, sebagai berikut:

1. Komite Audit melakukan rapat Komite paling sedikit 1 (satu) kali dalam 2 (dua) bulan.
2. Penyelenggaraan rapat Komite Audit dapat dilaksanakan secara langsung dan atau secara sirkular.
3. Penyelenggaraan rapat Komite Audit secara langsung dapat dilakukan melalui teknologi telekonferensi, video konferensi, atau sarana media elektronik lainnya.
4. Rapat Komite Audit dapat diselenggarakan, apabila dihadiri oleh lebih dari separuh jumlah anggota.
5. Keputusan rapat Komite Audit terlebih dahulu dilakukan berdasarkan musyawarah untuk mufakat. Dalam hal ini tidak terjadi musyawarah untuk mufakat, pengambilan keputusan dilakukan berdasarkan suara terbanyak dengan prinsip 1 (satu) orang 1 (satu) suara.
6. Perbedaan pendapat (*dissenting opinions*) yang terjadi dalam keputusan rapat Komite Audit, dicantumkan secara jelas dalam risalah rapat Komite disertai alasan perbedaan pendapat tersebut.

Audit Committee Meeting

AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING POLICY

Based on the provisions contained in the Audit Committee Charter based on the Decision of the Board of Commissioners with Nokep: S.15-DEKOM/VIII/2021 dated August 31, 2021, the policies for the Audit Committee meeting are as follows:

1. The Audit Committee holds Committee meetings at least 1 (one) time in 2 (two) months.
2. The Audit Committee meeting can be held directly or in a circular manner.
3. Direct Audit Committee meetings can be held through teleconferencing technology, video conferences, or other electronic media facilities.
4. Audit Committee meetings can be held, if attended by more than half of the total members.
5. The decision of the Audit Committee meeting is made based on deliberation for consensus. In this case there is no deliberation to reach consensus, the decision is made based on the majority vote with the principle of 1 (one) person 1 (one) vote.
6. Dissenting opinions that occur in the decisions of the Audit Committee meetings are clearly stated in the minutes of the Committee meetings along with the reasons for the dissenting opinions.

7. Rapat Komite Audit dapat diselenggarakan melalui keputusan sirkuler (*circular resolution*) yang mengikat di luar rapat komite, dengan syarat semua anggota komite menyetujui secara tertulis.
8. Komite Audit dapat juga mengambil keputusan yang sah tanpa mengadakan Rapat dengan ketentuan semua Anggota Komite Audit telah memberikan persetujuan secara tertulis. Keputusan yang diambil dengan cara demikian mempunyai kekuatan yang sama dengan keputusan yang diambil dengan sah dalam rapat.
7. Audit Committee meetings can be held through binding circular resolutions outside the committee meeting, provided that all committee members agree in writing.
8. The Audit Committee can also make valid decisions without holding a meeting provided that all members of the Audit Committee have given written approval. Decisions taken in this way have the same power as decisions taken legally at a meeting.

AGENDA RAPAT KOMITE AUDIT

Sepanjang tahun 2022, tanggal pelaksanaan, Agenda rapat dan Peserta rapat Komite Audit, sebagai berikut.

Tabel Agenda Rapat Komite Audit

Table of Audit Committee Meeting Agenda

No.	Tanggal Rapat Meeting date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants
1.	10 Januari 2022 January 10, 2022	<p>Kunjungan Komite Audit ke BRI Life wilayah Surabaya & Malang Materi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Penyebab utama (<i>root cause</i>) terjadinya fraud baik dari faktor internal dan eksternal b) Penyebab rendahnya <i>recovery</i> dampak <i>fraud</i> dan upaya mitigasi agar dapat <i>fraud</i> dapat diminimalisir c) Kebijakan yg belum tersedia terkait proses bisnis dan <i>support</i> lainnya d) Aktivitas <i>control, monitoring, risk assessment</i> serta koordinasi dan komunikasi yang masih diperlukan untuk mitigasi risiko, pengkinian sistem dan prosedur pada beberapa proses bisnis yang masih perlu ditingkatkan pengelolaannya. <p>Audit Committee Visit to BRI Life Surabaya & Malang region Material:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The root cause of fraud, both from internal and external factors b) Causes of low recovery from the impact of fraud and mitigation efforts to minimize fraud c) Unavailable policies related to business processes and other supports d) Control activities, monitoring, risk assessment, coordination, and communication are still needed for risk mitigation, so updating systems and procedures in several business processes still needs to be managed. 	Ubaidillah Nugraha Premita Fifi Widhiawati Jonathan Hekster Dwi Lili Ernawati Rahayu
2.	11 Februari 2022 February 11, 2022	<p>1. Tindak lanjut temuan Audit Internal dan Eksternal</p> <p>2. Temuan Audit TI oleh BRI</p> <p>3. Lain-lain</p> <p>1. Follow-up on Internal and External Audit findings</p> <p>2. IT Audit Findings by BRI</p> <p>3. Others</p>	Ubaidillah Nugraha Eko Wahyu Andriastono Premita Fifi Widhiawati Hj. Siti Haniatunnisa, LLB, M.H. Dwi Lili Ernawati Rahayu
3.	4 Maret 2022 March 4, 2022	<p>1. Persiapan RUPS terkait Usulan Penunjukan KAP</p> <p>2. Lain-lain</p> <p>1. Preparation for the GMS regarding the Proposed Appointment of KAP</p> <p>2. Others</p>	Ubaidillah Nugraha Premita Fifi Widhiawati Dwi Lili Ernawati Rahayu
4.	15 Maret 2022 March 15, 2022	<p>1. <i>Closing Meeting</i> Audit Laporan Keuangan Tahun Buku 2021</p> <p>2. Lain-lain</p> <p>1. Closing Meeting of Audit of Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2021</p> <p>2. Others</p>	Ubaidillah Nugraha Eko Wahyu Andriastono Premita Fifi Widhiawati Dwi Lili Ernawati Rahayu
5.	25 Maret 2022 March 25, 2022	<p>1. Tindak lanjut temuan Audit Internal dan Eksternal</p> <p>2. Realisasi PAT Tahun 2022</p> <p>3. Lain-lain</p> <p>1. Follow-up on Internal and External Audit findings</p> <p>2. Realization of PAT in 2022</p> <p>3. Others</p>	Ubaidillah Nugraha Eko Wahyu Andriastono Premita Fifi Widhiawati Hj. Siti Haniatunnisa, LLB, M.H. Dwi Lili Ernawati Rahayu

AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING AGENDA

Throughout 2022, the implementation date, meeting agenda and Audit Committee meeting participants are as follows.



No.	Tanggal Rapat Meeting date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants
6.	25 April 2022 April 25, 2022	1. Realisasi RPM Temuan Audit Internal dan Eksternal 2. Realisasi PAT Tahun 2022 posisi Triwulan I Tahun 2022 3. Tindak Lanjut Temuan KAP EY Tahun 2021 4. Lain-lain 1. Realization of RPM Internal and External Audit Findings 2. Realization of PAT position 2022 with the position in Quarter I of 2022 3. Follow-up on KAP EY findings in 2021 4. Others	Ubaidillah Nugraha Eko Wahyu Andriastono Premita Fifi Widhiawati Hj. Siti Haniatunnisa, LLB, M.H. Dwi Lilia Ernawati Rahayu
7.	30 Mei 2022 May 30, 2022	1. Realisasi RPM Temuan Audit Internal dan Eksternal 2. Realisasi PAT Tahun 2022 posisi sd. bulan Mei 2022 3. Tindak Lanjut Temuan KAP EY Tahun 2021 4. Lain-lain 1. Realization of RPM Internal and External Audit Findings 2. Realization of PAT in 2022 until the position in May 2022 3. Follow-up on KAP EY findings in 2021 4. Others	Ubaidillah Nugraha Premita Fifi Widhiawati Hj. Siti Haniatunnisa, LLB, M.H. Dwi Lilia Ernawati Rahayu
8.	24 Juni 2022 June 24, 2022	1. Realisasi RPM Temuan Audit Internal dan Eksternal 2. Realisasi PAT Tahun 2022 posisi Juni Tahun 2022 3. Tindak Lanjut Temuan KAP EY Tahun 2021 4. Lain-lain 1. Realization of RPM Internal and External Audit Findings 2. Realization of PAT in 2022 with the position in June 2022 3. Follow-up on KAP EY findings in 2021 4. Others	Ubaidillah Nugraha Premita Fifi Widhiawati Dwi Lilia Ernawati Rahayu
9.	22 Juli 2022 July 22, 2022	1. Realisasi RPM Temuan Audit Internal dan Eksternal 2. Realisasi PAT Tahun 2022 posisi Juli Tahun 2022 3. Tindak Lanjut Temuan KAP EY Tahun 2021 4. Mekanisme kerjasama SKAI dan Komite Audit terkait Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keuangan Triwulan 5. Lain-lain 1. Realization of RPM Internal and External Audit Findings 2. Realization of PAT in 2022 with the position in July 2022 3. Follow-up on KAP EY findings in 2021 4. SKAI cooperation mechanism and the Audit Committee regarding the Annual Report and Quarterly Financial Report 5. Others	Ubaidillah Nugraha Premita Fifi Widhiawati Hj. Siti Haniatunnisa, LLB, M.H. Dwi Lilia Ernawati Rahayu
10.	22 Agustus 2022 August 22, 2022	1. Realisasi PAT Tahun 2022 posisi Agustus 2022 2. Temuan Penting (Major) sampai dengan Agustus 2022 3. Update Scope Audit Tematik tentang Marketing Proses 4. Mekanisme Penelaahan Laporan Keuangan 5. Fraud Detection System (FDS) dan Data Analytic/Critical Report 1. Realization of PAT in 2022 with the position in August 2022 2. Important Findings (Major) until August 2022 3. Thematic Scope Audit Update on Process Marketing 4. Financial Report Review Mechanism 5. Fraud Detection System (FDS) and Data Analytic/Critical Report	Ubaidillah Nugraha Hj. Siti Haniatunnisa, LLB, M.H. Dwi Lilia Ernawati Rahayu
11.	27 September 2022 September 27, 2022	1. Realisasi PAT Tahun 2022 dan RPM temuan sampai dengan posisi Agustus 2022 2. Penggunaan Investigator Eksternal 3. Update materi penelaahan laporan Keuangan Perusahaan 4. Update Fraud Management 5. Lain-lain 1. Realization of PAT in 2022 and RPM findings until the position in August 2022 2. Use of External Investigators 3. Update of the material for reviewing the Company's Financial reports 4. Update of Fraud Management 5. Others	Ubaidillah Nugraha Premita Fifi Widhiawati Hj. Siti Haniatunnisa, LLB, M.H. Dwi Lilia Ernawati Rahayu
12.	29 September 2022 September 29, 2022	1. Kick off meeting untuk audit akhir tahun 2022 2. Lain-lain 1. Kick-off meeting for the 2022 final audit 2. Others	Ubaidillah Nugraha Premita Fifi Widhiawati Dwi Lilia Ernawati Rahayu

No.	Tanggal Rapat Meeting date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants
13.	20 Oktober 2022 October 20, 2022	1. Tindak lanjut hasil rapat Komite Audit bulan September 2022 2. Realisasi PAT Triwulan III Tahun 2022 3. <i>Update Data Fraud & Recovery</i> Triwulan III Tahun 2022 4. Implementasi IFRS yang baru di BRI Life 5. Lain-lain 1. Follow-up on the results of the Audit Committee meeting in September 2022 2. Realization of PAT Quarter III of 2022 3. Update on Fraud & Recovery Data for Quarter III of 2022 4. Implementation of the new IFRS at BRI Life 5. Others	Ubaidillah Nugraha Premita Fifi Widhiawati Hj. Siti Haniatunnisa, LLB, M.H. Dwi Lilia Ernawati Rahayu
14.	24 November 2022 November 24, 2022	1. Perkembangan Pelaksanaan Audit di BRI Life dan Kendalanya 2. Lain-lain 1. Development of Audit Implementation at BRI Life and its Constraints 2. Others	Ubaidillah Nugraha Premita Fifi Widhiawati Hj. Siti Haniatunnisa, LLB, M.H. Dwi Lilia Ernawati Rahayu
15.	24 November 2022 November 24, 2022	1. Tindak lanjut hasil rapat Komite Audit bulan Oktober 2022 2. Realisasi PAT Tahun 2022, RPM dan <i>Recovery Fraud</i> 3. PAT Tahun 2023 4. Lain-lain 1. Follow-up on the results of the Audit Committee meeting in October 2022 2. Realization of PAT in 2022, RPM, and Fraud Recovery 3. PAT in 2023 4. Others	Ubaidillah Nugraha Premita Fifi Widhiawati Hj. Siti Haniatunnisa, LLB, M.H. Dwi Lilia Ernawati Rahayu

FREKUENSI DAN TINGKAT KEHADIRAN RAPAT KOMITE AUDIT

Selama tahun 2022, Komite Audit telah melaksanakan rapat sebanyak 15 (lima belas) kali. Adapun frekuensi dan tingkat kehadiran rapat masing-masing Komite Audit adalah sebagai berikut.

FREQUENCY AND ATTENDANCE RATE OF AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETINGS

During 2022, the Audit Committee has held 15 (fifteen) meetings. The frequency and attendance level of each Audit Committee meeting is as follows:

Tabel Frekuensi dan Tingkat Kehadiran Rapat Komite Audit

Table of Frequency and Attendance of Audit Committee Meetings

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Rapat Komite Audit Audit Committee Meeting		
		Jumlah dan Persentase Kehadiran Number and Percentage of Attendance		
		Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Persentase Percentage
Ubaidillah Nugraha	Ketua Chairman	15	15	100%
Eko Wahyu Andriastono*	Anggota Member	6	5	83%
Premita Fifi Widhiawati	Anggota Member	15	15	100%
Hj. Siti Haniatunnisa, LLB, M.H.**	Anggota Member	15	10	67%
Dwi Lilia Ernawati	Anggota Member	15	15	100%



Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Rapat Komite Audit Audit Committee Meeting		
		Jumlah dan Persentase Kehadiran Number and Percentage of Attendance		
		Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Persentase Percentage
Rahayu	Anggota Member	15	15	100%

*Menjabat sebagai anggota Komite Audit sejak tanggal 19 Januari – 25 Mei 2022/Served as a member of the Audit Committee from January 19 – May 25, 2022

**Menjabat sebagai anggota Komite Audit sejak tanggal 19 Januari 2022 /Served as a member of the Audit Committee since January 19, 2022

Program Kerja dan Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite Audit Tahun 2022

Selama tahun 2022, Komite Audit telah melaksanakan program kerja yang telah ditetapkan dalam bentuk pertemuan atau rapat-rapat dan diskusi baik secara internal Komite Audit, maupun dengan SKAI dan Divisi-divisi dalam Perseroan yang terkait serta Auditor Eksternal (KAP), OJK dan pihak independen lainnya, serta melakukan kunjungan kerja. Adapun pelaksanaan tugas Komite Audit yaitu:

1. Diskusi Internal Komite Audit untuk membahas antara lain:
 - a. Menyusun dan melakukan evaluasi program kerja Komite Audit
 - b. Memberikan rekomendasi penunjukan KAP yang akan melakukan audit terhadap Laporan Keuangan, kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk disampaikan kepada RUPS.
 - c. Review Hasil Evaluasi terhadap Pelaksanaan Pemberian Jasa Audit atas Informasi Keuangan Historis Perusahaan oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) yang ditunjuk.
 - d. Memberikan rekomendasi berkaitan dengan efektivitas pelaksanaan sistem pengendalian internal perusahaan kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk disampaikan kepada Direksi perusahaan.
 - e. Mengevaluasi piagam Komite secara berkala disesuaikan dengan perkembangan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan.
2. Diskusi dengan SKAI dan Divisi yang terkait
Dalam rangka melakukan *monitoring* dan evaluasi atas perencanaan dan pelaksanaan Audit Internal oleh SKAI serta pemantauan atas Tindak Lanjut hasil Audit Internal dan Eksternal sudah berjalan sebagaimana mestinya, maka Komite Audit secara berkala akan menyelenggarakan diskusi atau rapat-rapat dengan SKAI dan Divisi lain yang terkait, untuk membahas hal-hal antara lain sebagai berikut:
 - a. Temuan Penting dari hasil Audit (termasuk temuan *Fraud*)
 - b. Kelemahan Pengendalian Intern yang terjadi di Unit Kerja perusahaan yang diaudit
 - c. Kondisi, Penyebab, Dampak dan Rekomendasi untuk memperbaiki kelemahan Sistem Pengendalian Intern yang terjadi, dan untuk mencegah kemungkinan terjadinya Temuan Berulang.

Work Program and Implementation of Duties of The Audit Committee in 2022

During 2022, the Audit Committee already implemented a work program that was set in the form of gatherings or meetings and discussions both in the Audit Committee internally, and with SKAI and related divisions within the Company as well as the External Auditor (PAF), FSA and other independent parties, as well as conducting the working visits. Meanwhile, the implementation of the duties of the Audit Committee are stated as follows:

1. Internal Discussion of the Audit Committee to discuss among others:
 - a. Prepare and evaluate the work program of the Audit Committee
 - b. Provide recommendations on the appointment of PAF that will conduct an audit of the Financial Statements, to the Board of Commissioners to be submitted to the GMS.
 - c. Review of the Evaluation Results toward the Implementation of the Provision of Audit Services on the Company's Historical Financial Information by the appointed Public Accounting Firm (PAF).
 - d. Provide recommendations related to the effectiveness of the implementation of the company's internal control system to the Board of Commissioners to be submitted to the company's Directors.
 - e. Evaluate the Committee's charter periodically in accordance with the developments in the provisions of the legislation.
2. Discussions with SKAI and related divisions
In order to monitoring and evaluating the planning and implementation of the Internal Audit by SKAI as well as monitoring the Follow-up of Internal and External Audit results running as it should, the Audit Committee will periodically hold discussions or meetings with SKAI and other related Divisions, to discuss matters including the following:
 - a. Important Findings from Audit results (including Fraud findings)
 - b. Weaknesses in Internal Control that occur in the Work Unit of the audited company
 - c. Conditions, Causes, Impacts and Recommendations to fix the weaknesses in the Internal Control System that occur, and to prevent the possibility of Recurring Findings.

- d. Efektivitas dari Realisasi Perbaikan Manajemen (RPM) sebagai tindak lanjut untuk menyelesaikan permasalahan yang ada, sekaligus memperbaiki Kelemahan Pengendalian Intern yang terjadi, sehingga mencegah kemungkinan terjadinya Temuan Berulang.
3. Diskusi dengan Auditor Eksternal (KAP, OJK dan pihak Independen lainnya)
Dalam rangka memberikan masukan serta melakukan pemantauan dan evaluasi atas pelaksanaan Audit Eksternal (KAP atau pihak Independen lainnya), juga atas hasil pengawasan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK), termasuk memastikan Tindak Lanjut atas hasil Audit Eksternal sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku dan sebagaimana yang diharapkan, maka Komite Audit akan menyelenggarakan diskusi/rapat dengan Auditor Eksternal (Independen) untuk membahas hal-hal antara lain sebagai berikut:
 - a. Temuan Penting dari hasil Audit Eksternal (termasuk temuan *Fraud*)
 - b. Memastikan Penyebab dan Dampak dari setiap temuan atas terjadinya Kelemahan Pengendalian Internal tersebut.
 - c. Saran atau Rekomendasi untuk memperbaiki kelemahan-kelemahan yang terjadi.
 - d. Tindak Lanjut yang telah dilaksanakan untuk memperbaiki kelemahan-kelemahan yang terjadi, dan upaya untuk mencegah kemungkinan terjadinya Temuan Berulang.
4. Kunjungan Kerja Komite Audit
Dalam rangka mendapatkan berbagai informasi penting tentang perkembangan kinerja dan permasalahan/kendala dalam mencapai target Rencana Kerja Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) di wilayah binaan perusahaan, maka Komite Audit telah melaksanakan kunjungan kerja ke wilayah Surabaya/Malang, Makassar, Semarang dan Palembang.

Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab untuk mendukung Dewan Komisaris dalam melaksanakan fungsi dan tugas Dewan Komisaris terkait remunerasi dan nominasi terhadap anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris. Termasuk di dalam tugas Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi adalah mempersiapkan kandidat anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi serta mengusulkan besaran remunerasi yang akan diterima.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab untuk membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam hal remunerasi dan nominasi.

Bidang Remunerasi:

1. Memastikan Perseroan telah memiliki sistem remunerasi yang transparan dan menerapkan prinsip kehati-hatian dalam pemberian remunerasi, baik remunerasi yang bersifat tetap maupun bersifat variabel;

- d. Effectiveness from the Management Improvement Realization (RPM) as a follow-up to solving existing problems, as well as improving Internal Control Weaknesses that occur, thereby preventing the possibility of Recurring Findings.
3. Discussions with the External Auditors (PAF, FSA and other independent parties)
In order to provide input as well as monitor and evaluate the implementation of the External Audit (PAF or other Independent parties), as well as the results of the supervision of the Financial Services Authority (FSA), including ensuring the follow-up on the results of the External Audit is in accordance with applicable regulations and as expected, then the Audit Committee will hold discussions/meetings with the External Auditor (Independent) to discuss matters including the following:
 - a. Important Findings from the results of the External Audit (including Fraud findings)
 - b. Ensure the Causes and Impact of each finding on the Internal Control Weaknesses.
 - c. Suggestions or recommendations to improve the weaknesses that occur.
 - d. Follow-up that has been conducted to fix the weaknesses that have occurred, and the attempts to prevent the possibility of Recurring Findings.
4. Working Visit of the Audit Committee
In order to get various important information regarding performance developments and problems/obstacles in achieving the target of the Company's Budget Work Plan (RKAP) in the company's target areas, the Audit Committee already conducted working visits to Surabaya/Malang, Makassar, Semarang and Palembang areas.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has duties and responsibilities to support the Board of Commissioners in carrying out the functions and duties of the Board of Commissioners related to the remuneration and nomination of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners. Included in the duties of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are preparing candidates for members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors and proposing the amount of remuneration to be received.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has duties and responsibilities to assist the Board of Commissioners in terms of remuneration and nominations.

Remuneration Area:

1. Ensure that the Company has a transparent remuneration system and applies prudent principles in the provision of remuneration, both fixed and variable remuneration;



2. Melakukan evaluasi terhadap kebijakan remunerasi yang didasarkan atas kinerja risiko, kewajaran, sasaran, dan strategi jangka panjang Perusahaan, pemenuhan cadangan sebagaimana diatur dalam ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan dan potensi pendapatan Perusahaan di masa yang akan datang;
3. Melakukan evaluasi secara berkala terhadap penerapan kebijakan remunerasi;
4. Menyampaikan hasil evaluasi dan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai struktur besaran remunerasi, kebijakan remunerasi bagi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, dan kebijakan remunerasi bagi pegawai secara keseluruhan;
5. Memastikan kebijakan remunerasi telah sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan;
6. Mengevaluasi piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi secara berkala disesuaikan dengan perkembangan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan.

Bidang Nominasi:

1. Menyusun dan memberikan rekomendasi mengenai sistem dan prosedur penilaian, pemilihan dan atau penggantian anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan Pejabat Eksekutif Perusahaan kepada Dewan Komisaris;
2. Memberikan rekomendasi mengenai calon anggota Direksi dan atau calon anggota Dewan Komisaris kepada Dewan Komisaris;
3. Memberikan rekomendasi mengenai pihak independen yang akan menjadi anggota Komite Audit dan anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko;
4. Membantu Dewan Komisaris melakukan penilaian kinerja anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris;
5. Mengevaluasi piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi secara berkala disesuaikan dengan perkembangan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan.

Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Sebagai pedoman atau acuan kerja, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi memiliki Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang secara berkala disesuaikan dengan perkembangan ketentuan peraturan perundangan. Pengkinian dari Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi dilaksanakan terakhir kali pada tanggal 31 Agustus 2021 berdasarkan Keputusan Dewan Komisaris dengan Nokep: S.17-DEKOM/VIII/2021.

2. Evaluate the remuneration policy based on the Company's risk performance, fairness, targets and long-term strategy, fulfillment of reserves as stipulated in the laws and regulations and the Company's potential future earnings;
3. Periodically evaluate the implementation of the remuneration policy;
4. Submit evaluation results and recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the structure of the amount of remuneration, remuneration policies for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, and remuneration policies for employees as a whole;
5. Ensure that the remuneration policy is in accordance with the provisions of the legislation;
6. Evaluate the charter of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on a regular basis in accordance with the development of the provisions of the legislation.

Nomination Field:

1. Prepare and provide recommendations on systems and procedures for the assessment, selection and or replacement of members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, and Executive Officers of the Company to the Board of Commissioners;
2. Provide recommendations regarding candidates for members of the Board of Directors and or candidates for members of the Board of Commissioners to the Board of Commissioners;
3. Provide recommendations on independent parties who will become members of the Audit Committee and members of the Risk Monitoring Committee;
4. Assist the Board of Commissioners in assessing the performance of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners;
5. Evaluate the charter of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee periodically in accordance with the development of the provisions of the legislation.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter

As a work guide or reference, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has a Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter which is periodically adjusted to the development of the provisions of the legislation. The update of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter was last carried out on August 31, 2021 based on the Decision of the Board of Commissioners with Nokep: S.17-DEKOM/VIII/2021.

Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi antara lain mengatur tentang:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter regulates:

Bab I Chapter I	Pendahuluan/ Introduction Pengertian Umum/ General Understanding Dasar Hukum/ Legal Basis
Bab II Chapter II	Keanggotaan Anggota Komite/ Membership of Committee Members Struktur Organisasi/ Organizational Structure Persyaratan Keanggotaan/ Membership Requirements Keahlian/ Expertise Masa Kerja/ Years of service Pengungkapan Independensi/ Independent Disclosure
Bab III Chapter III	Ruang Lingkup Pekerjaan Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi/ Scope of Work of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Mekanisme Kerja/ Work mechanism Uraian Tugas/ Job description Tanggung Jawab/ Responsibility Kewenangan/ Authority Kewajiban/ Obligation Larangan/ Prohibition
Bab IV Chapter IV	Tata Tertib Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi/ Remuneration and Nomination Committee Rules Kode Etik/ Code of Ethics Waktu Kerja/ Working time Rapat/ Meeting Pengaturan Hak Suara/ Voting Rights Settings Kebijakan Kehadiran Rapat/ Meeting Attendance Policy Penyusunan Risalah Rapat/ Preparation of Minutes of Meeting Mekanisme Surat Menyurat/ Correspondence Mechanism
Bab V Chapter V	Pelaporan Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi/ Remuneration and Nomination Committee Reporting
Bab VI Chapter VI	Pemeliharaan Piagam Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi/ Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter Maintenance

Masa Jabatan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Masa jabatan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi diatur dalam Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Masa kerja anggota komite yang bukan merupakan anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan sama dengan masa kerja anggota Dewan Komisaris yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan dan dapat dipilih kembali hanya untuk satu periode berikutnya, dengan tidak mengurangi hak Dewan Komisaris untuk memberhentikannya sewaktu-waktu.
2. Anggota Komite yang merupakan anggota Dewan Komisaris, berhenti dengan sendirinya, apabila masa jabatannya sebagai Dewan Komisaris berakhir.

Term of Service of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The term of office of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is regulated in the BRILife Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter as follows:

1. The terms of office of the committee members who are not members of the Company's Board of Commissioners is the same as that of members of the Board of Commissioners stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association and can be reelected only for one further period, without prejudice to the right of the Board of Commissioners to dismiss them at any time;
2. Committee members who are members of the Board of Commissioners, resign automatically, when their term of office as the Board of Commissioners ends.



Struktur, Keanggotaan dan Keahlian Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Structure, Membership and Expertise of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

PERIODE 1 JANUARI – 19 JANUARI 2022

PERIOD JANUARY 1 – JANUARY 19, 2022

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Keterangan Description	Keahlian Experience
Muhammad Syafri Rozi	Ketua Chairman	Komisaris Utama President Commissioner	Perbankan, Human Capital Management, Keuangan Banking, Human Capital Management, Finance
Premita Fifi Widhiawati	Anggota Member	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Ilmu Hukum Legal studies
Hj. Siti Haniatunnisa, LLB, MH	Anggota Member	Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board	Ekonomi & Asuransi Syariah, Ilmu Hukum Law Science Economics & Sharia Insurance, Law Science
Joko Basuki Rahmad	Anggota Member	Pihak Independen Bidang Remunerasi dan Nominasi Independent Party for Remuneration and Nomination	Perbankan, Human Capital Management Banking, Human Capital Management
Hermansyah	Anggota Member	Ex Officio (Kadiv Human Capital) Ex Officio (Head of Human Capital Division)	Perbankan, Human Capital Management Banking, Human Capital Management

PERIODE 19 JANUARI – 22 DESEMBER 2022

PERIOD JANUARY 19 – DECEMBER 22, 2022

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Keterangan Description	Keahlian Experience
Joko Basuki Rahmad	Anggota Member	Pihak Independen Bidang Remunerasi dan Nominasi Independent Party for Remuneration and Nomination	Perbankan, Human Capital Management Banking, Human Capital Management
Irwan Apriantoro	Anggota Member	Ex Officio (Kadiv Human Capital) Ex Officio (Head of Human Capital Division)	Perbankan, Human Capital Management Banking, Human Capital Management

PERIODE 22 DESEMBER – 31 DESEMBER 2022

PERIOD DECEMBER 22 – DECEMBER 31, 2022

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Keterangan Description	Keahlian Experience
Eko Wahyudi	Anggota Member	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Hukum, Management Law, Management
Joko Basuki Rahmad	Anggota Member	Pihak Independen Bidang Remunerasi dan Nominasi Independent Party for Remuneration and Nomination	Perbankan, Human Capital Management Banking, Human Capital Management
Irwan Apriantoro	Anggota Member	Ex Officio (Kadiv Human Capital) Ex Officio (Head of Human Capital Division)	Perbankan, Human Capital Management Banking, Human Capital Management

Profil Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi



Muhammad Syafri Rozi

Ketua Komite Nominasi dan

Remunerasi/Komisaris Utama

Chairman of the Nomination and
Remuneration Committee/President
Commissioner

Nomination and Remuneration Committee Profile



Profil dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris

Profiles can be seen in the Profile of the Board of Commissioners section



Jonathan Hekster

Anggota Komite Nominasi dan

Remunerasi /Komisaris

Member of the Nomination and
Remuneration Committee / Commissioner



Profil dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris

Profiles can be seen in the Profile of the Board of Commissioners section



Eko Wahyudi

Anggota Komite Nominasi dan

Remunerasi /Komisaris

Member of the Nomination and
Remuneration Committee/Commissioner



Profil dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris

Profiles can be seen in the Profile of the Board of Commissioners section



Joko Basuki Rahmad

Anggota Komite Nominasi dan

Remunerasi/Pihak Independen

Member of the Nomination and
Remuneration Committee/Independent
Party



Warga Negara Indonesia
Indonesian Citizen



Lumajang, 24 April 1965 / 57
Tahun
Lumajang, 24 April 1965 / 57
Years



Domisili di Depok
Domicile in Depok

Periode Menjabat

Period of Service

2 Juni 2021 – sekarang

June 2, 2021 – Present

Rangkap Jabatan

Concurrent Position

Tidak ada

None

Riwayat Pendidikan

Educational Background

- S1, Psikologi, Universitas Gadjah Mada. (1992)
- S2, Manajemen Pemasaran, Magister Manajemen Universitas Indonesia. (2004)
- Bachelor of Psychology, Gadjah Mada University. (1992)
- Master of Marketing Management, Master of Management, University of Indonesia. (2004)

Sertifikasi

Certification

- Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko Perbankan Level 1 dan 2
- Sertifikasi Assessor Competency Based Assessment
- Sertifikasi Assessor Assessment Center
- Sertifikasi Assessor Manager Human Capital (BNSP)
- Sertifikasi General Banking I
- Banking Risk Management Certification Level 1 and 2
- Assessor Competency Based Assessment Certification
- Assessor Assessment Center Certification
- Assessor Manager Human Capital Certification (BNSP)
- General Banking I Certification

Pengalaman Kerja

Work Experience

- Staf Divisi Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia Bank Rakyat Indonesia, 1993-2007.
- Kepala Bagian Manajemen SDM Kantor Wilayah BRI Padang, 2007-2008.
- Kepala Bagian Manajemen SDM Kantor Wilayah BRI Makassar, 2008-2012.
- Kepala Bagian Manajemen SDM Kantor Wilayah BRI Surabaya, 2012-2013.
- Head of Campus BRI Corporate University Medan, 2013-2017.
- Head of Campus BRI Corporate University Bandung, 2017-2019.
- Assistant VP Operational Departement BRI Corporate University, 2019-2020.
- VP Strategic Development BRI Corporate University, 2020-2021
- Staff of the Human Resources Management Division of Bank Rakyat Indonesia, 1993-2007.
- Head of Human Resources Management at BRI Padang Regional Office, 2007-2008.
- Head of HR Management Division of BRI Makassar Regional Office, 2008-2012.
- Head of HR Management Division of BRI Surabaya Regional Office, 2012-2013.
- Head of Campus BRI Corporate University Medan, 2013-2017.
- Head of Campus BRI Corporate University Bandung, 2017-2019.
- Assistant VP Operational Department BRI Corporate University, 2019-2020.
- VP Strategic Development BRI Corporate University, 2020-2021

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan

Appointment History

Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris Nokep:S. 12-DEKOM/VII/2021 Tgl. 02 Juni 2021 tentang
Susunan Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi Dewan Komisaris BRI Life Tahun 2021

Decree of the Board of Commissioners Nokep:S. 12-DEKOM/VII/2021 Date. 02 June 2021
regarding the Composition of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee for the Board
of Commissioners of BRILife in 2021



Irwan Apriantoro

Anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi/ Ex Officio (Kepala Divisi Human Capital)

Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee / Ex Officio (Head of Human Capital Division)



Warga Negara Indonesia
Indonesian Citizen



Brebes, 21 April 1976/46 Tahun
Brebes, 21 April 1976/46 Years



Domisili di Jakarta
Domicile in Jakarta

Periode Menjabat
Period of Service

Tahun 2022 – sekarang
June 2, 2021 – Present

Rangkap Jabatan
Concurrent Position

Kepala Divisi Human Capital BRI Life
Head of BRI Life Human Capital Division

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

- S1 Fakultas Teknologi Pertanian IPB (2000)
- S2 Fakultas Pertanian UGM (2004)
- S3 Doktor Ilmu Manajemen Universitas Negeri Jakarta (2023)
- Bachelor's degree from Faculty of Agricultural Technology IPB (2000)
- Master's degree from Faculty of Agriculture UGM (2004)
- Doctorate in Management Science, Jakarta State University (2023)

Sertifikasi
Certification

- Sertifikasi bidang Human Kapital, LSP – BNSP, No.Reg.Keu.1687.00018.2020 Tanggal 15 September 2020
- Sertifikasi bidang Asesor, BNSP, No. Reg. MET.000.005652.2021 Tanggal 5 Oktober 2021
- Sertifikasi bidang Manajemen Risiko, LSPMR – BNSP, No. Reg. MRU.121.000177.2022 Tanggal 27 Juli 2022
- Human Capital Certification, LSP – BNSP, No.Reg.Keu.1687.00018.2020 September 15 2020
- Assessor certification, BNSP, No. Reg. MET.000.005652.2021 October 5, 2021
- Certification in Risk Management, LSPMR – BNSP, No. Reg. MRU.121.000177.2022 Dated July 27, 2022

Pengalaman Kerja
Work Experience

- HC Department Head Regional Office Manado, Tahun 2014 – Juni 2015
- HC Department Head Regional Office Makassar, Tahun 2015 – September 2017
- HC Department Head Regional Office Malang, Tahun 2017 – 2018
- HC Department Head Regional Office Surabaya, Tahun 2019 – Mei 2022
- HCBP Stream Mikro Kantor Pusat BRI, 2020 - 2022
- HC Department Head Regional Office Manado, 2014 – June 2015
- HC Department Head Regional Office Makassar, 2015 – September 2017
- HC Department Head Regional Office Malang, 2017 – 2018
- HC Department Head Regional Office Surabaya, 2019 – May 2022
- HCBP Micro Stream BRI Head Office, 2020 - 2022

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan
Appointment History

Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris nomor : S.03 - DEKOM/I/2022 tanggal 19 Januari 2022
Decree of the Board of Commissioners number: S.03 - DEKOM/I/2022 dated January 19, 2022



Independensi Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Independence of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Tabel Independensi Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Table of Independence of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Aspek Independensi Aspects of Independence	Muhammad Syafri Rozi	Jonathan Hekster	Eko Wahyudi	Joko Basuki Rahmad	Irwan Apriantoro
Tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan dengan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Has no financial relationship with the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors	√	√	√	√	√
Tidak memiliki hubungan kepengurusan di perusahaan, anak perusahaan, maupun perusahaan afiliasi Has no management relationship in the company, subsidiaries or affiliated companies	√	√	√	√	√
Tidak memiliki hubungan kepemilikan saham di perusahaan Has no share ownership relationship in the company	√	√	√	√	√
Tidak memiliki hubungan keluarga dengan Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan/atau sesama anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Has no family relationship with the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and/or other members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee	√	√	√	√	√
Tidak menjabat sebagai pengurus partai politik, pejabat dan pemerintah Not serving as administrators of political parties, officials and government	√	√	√	√	√

Program Peningkatan Kompetensi Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Competency Improvement Program for the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi /Pelatihan Types of Training and Competency Development/Training Materials	Waktu Pelaksanaan Implementation Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
Muhammad Syafri Rozi	Ketua Chairman	Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi dapat dilihat pada Pelatihan/Pengembangan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Training and/or Competency Development can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Competency Training/Development		
Jonathan Hekster	Anggota Member	Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi dapat dilihat pada Pelatihan/Pengembangan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Training and/or Competency Development can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Competency Training/Development		
Eko Wahyudi	Anggota Member	Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi dapat dilihat pada Pelatihan/Pengembangan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Training and/or Competency Development can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Competency Training/Development		
Joko Basuki Rahmad	Anggota Member	Strategi Pengisian SPT Pph Orang Pribadi dan Pengisian e-LHKPN yang Inline Strategy for Filling in Individual Income Tax Returns and Filling Inline e-LHKPN	Jakarta, 17 Februari 2022 Jakarta, February 17, 2022	Tax Forum BUMN SOE Tax Forum
Irwan Apriantoro	Anggota Member	Sharing Session Project Management Sharing Session Project Management	Jakarta, 6 Juni 2022 Jakarta, June 6, 2022	BRI Life
		Webinar: Integrating Strategy and Risk Management Webinar: Integrating Strategy and Risk Management	Bandung, 28 Juni 2022 Bandung, June, 28 2022	GRC Management
		Training Ahli Tata Kelola Risiko Terintegrasi (ATKRT) Integrated Risk Management Expert Training (ATKRT)	Jakarta, 14 Juli 2022 Jakarta, July 14, 2022	Risk Advisory and Performance

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi /Pelatihan Types of Training and Competency Development/Training Materials	Waktu Pelaksanaan Implementation Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
		Sertifikasi Profesi Ahli Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Integrated Governance Expert Professional Certification	Jakarta, 27 Juli 2022 Jakarta, July 27, 2022	Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko Risk Management Professional Certification Institute
		Handling Complain dan Step Up for Change Handling Complain and Step Up for Change	Jakarta, 29 November 2022 dan 2 Desember 2022 Jakarta, November , 29, 2022 and December 2, 2022	BRI Life

Rapat Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

KEBIJAKAN RAPAT KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

Berdasarkan ketentuan yang tercantum dalam Piagam Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi berdasarkan Keputusan Dewan Komisaris dengan Nokep: S.17-DEKOM/VIII/2021 tanggal 31 Agustus 2021, tercantum di dalamnya kebijakan rapat Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi, sebagai berikut:

1. Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi melakukan rapat Komite paling sedikit 1 (satu) kali dalam 3 (tiga) bulan.
2. Penyelenggaraan rapat Komite dapat dilaksanakan secara langsung dan atau secara sirkular.
3. Penyelenggaraan rapat Komite secara langsung dapat dilakukan melalui teknologi telekonferensi, video konferensi, atau sarana media elektronik lainnya.
4. Rapat Komite dapat diselenggarakan, apabila dihadiri oleh lebih dari separuh jumlah anggota.
5. Keputusan rapat Komite terlebih dahulu dilakukan berdasarkan musyawarah untuk mufakat. Dalam hal ini tidak terjadi musyawarah untuk mufakat, pengambilan keputusan dilakukan berdasarkan suara terbanyak dengan prinsip 1 (satu) orang 1 (satu) suara.
6. Perbedaan pendapat (*dissenting opinions*) yang terjadi dalam keputusan rapat Komite, dicantumkan secara jelas dalam risalah rapat Komite disertai alasan perbedaan pendapat tersebut.
7. Rapat Komite dapat diselenggarakan melalui keputusan sirkuler (*circulair resolution*) yang mengikat di luar rapat komite, dengan syarat semua anggota komite menyetujui secara tertulis.
8. Komite dapat juga mengambil keputusan yang sah tanpa mengadakan Rapat dengan ketentuan semua Anggota Komite telah memberikan persetujuan secara tertulis. Keputusan yang diambil dengan cara demikian mempunyai kekuatan yang sama dengan keputusan yang diambil dengan sah dalam rapat.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE MEETING POLICY

Based on the provisions contained in the Charter of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners with Nokep: S.17-DEKOM/VIII/2021 dated August 31, 2021, the policy for the Remuneration and Nomination Committee meeting is as follows:

1. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee meets at least 1 (one) time in 3 (three) months.
2. Committee meetings can be held directly or in a circular manner.
3. Direct Committee meetings can be held through teleconferencing technology, video conferences, or other electronic media facilities.
4. Committee meetings can be held, if attended by more than half of the total members.
5. The decision of the Committee meeting is made based on deliberation for consensus. In this case there is no deliberation to reach consensus, the decision is made based on the majority vote with the principle of 1 (one) person 1 (one) vote.
6. Dissenting opinions that occur in the decisions of the Committee meetings are clearly stated in the minutes of the Committee meetings along with the reasons for the dissenting opinions.
7. Committee meetings can be held through binding circular resolutions outside the committee meeting, provided that all committee members agree in writing.
8. The Committee can also make valid decisions without holding a meeting provided that all Committee Members have given written approval. Decisions taken in this way have the same power as decisions taken legally at a meeting.



AGENDA RAPAT KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

MEETING AGENDA OF THE NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Tabel Agenda Rapat Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Table of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting Agenda

No.	Tanggal Rapat Meeting date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting participants
1.	14 Januari 2022 January 14, 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Update tindak lanjut rapat Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi tanggal 19 November 20212. Sistem Remunerasi Pekerja saat ini dan Rencana Perubahannya3. KPI BOD-1 Tahun 20214. Lain-lain <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Update on the follow-up to the Remuneration and Nomination Committee meeting on 19 November 20212. Current Employee Remuneration System and Planned Changes3. BOD-1 KPI 20214. Others	Muhammad Syafri Rozi Premita Fifi Widhiawati Joko Basuki Rahmad Hermansyah
2	20 - 21 Januari 2022 January 20 - 21, 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Penilaian Kinerja Direksi tahun 20212. Lain-lain <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Assessment of the performance of the Board of Directors in 20212. Others	Muhammad Syafri Rozi Joko Basuki Rahmad Irwan Apriantoro
3.	25 Februari 2022 February 25, 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Update tindak lanjut rapat Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi tanggal 14 Januari 20222. Evaluasi Sistem Pengupahan BRI Life3. Lain-lain <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The follow-up update on the Remuneration and Nomination Committee meeting on January 14, 20222. Evaluation of the BRI Life Remuneration System3. Others	Muhammad Syafri Rozi Jonathan Hekster Joko Basuki Rahmad Irwan Apriantoro
4.	18 Maret 2022 March 18, 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Update tindak lanjut Rapat Komite Remunerasi & Nominasi tanggal 25 Februari 20222. Usulan Remunerasi dan Fasilitas Direksi, Dewan Komisaris dan Dewan Pengawas Syariah tahun 2022, serta tantiem tahun 20213. Evaluasi dan Monitoring Program Kerja Divisi Human Capital4. Integrasi Data / Pengelolaan Human Capital <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Update on the follow-up to the Remuneration & Nomination Committee Meeting on 25 February 20222. Proposed Remuneration and Facilities for the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board in 2022, as well as bonuses in 20213. Evaluation and Monitoring of the Work Program of the Human Capital Division4. Data Integration / Human Capital Management	Muhammad Syafri Rozi Jonathan Hekster Joko Basuki Rahmad Irwan Apriantoro
5.	22 April 2022 April 22, 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Update tindak lanjut rapat Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi tanggal 18 Maret 20222. Talent Cluster dan Development3. Produktivitas Tenaga Pemasar TW I 20224. Lain-lain <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Update on the follow-up to the Remuneration and Nomination Committee meeting on March 18, 20222. Talent Clusters and Development3. Productivity of Marketers Q1 20224. Others	Muhammad Syafri Rozi Jonathan Hekster Joko Basuki Rahmad Irwan Apriantoro
6.	23 Mei 2022 May 23, 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Update tindak lanjut Rapat Komite Remunerasi & Nominasi tanggal 22 April 20222. Produktivitas Tenaga Pemasar sampai dengan April 2022 (COE, HOB, Kanal IBS dan Kanal Agency)3. Lain-lain <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Update on the follow-up to the Remuneration & Nomination Committee Meeting on 22 April 20222. Marketer Productivity until April 2022 (COE, HOB, IBS Channel and Agency Channel)3. Others	Muhammad Syafri Rozi Jonathan Hekster Joko Basuki Rahmad Irwan Apriantoro

No.	Tanggal Rapat Meeting date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting participants
7.	27 Juni 2022 June 27, 2022	1. Update tindak lanjut rapat Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi tanggal 23 Mei 2022 2. Program dan Modul Pelatihan untuk Pekerja dan Tenaga Pemasar 3. Lain-lain 1. Update on the follow-up to the Remuneration and Nomination Committee meeting on 23 May 2022 2. Training Programs and Modules for Workers and Marketers 3. Others	Muhammad Syafri Rozi Joko Basuki Rahmad Irwan Apriantoro
8.	27 Juni 2022 June 27, 2022	1. Pembahasan Dokumen <i>Self Assessment</i> atas nama Sdr I Dewa Gede Agung/Calon Direktur Kepatuhan dan Legal BRI Life. 2. Lain-lain 1. Discussion of Self Assessment Documents on behalf of Mr. I Dewa Gede Agung / Candidate for Director of Compliance and Legal BRI Life. 2. Others	Muhammad Syafri Rozi Joko Basuki Rahmad Irwan Apriantoro
9.	28 Juli 2022 July 28, 2022	1. <i>Update</i> tindak lanjut hasil Rapat Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi tanggal 27 Juni 2022 2. Progres Pengisian Formasi Jabatan terbuka 3. Pemaparan hasil survei produktivitas tenaga pemasar 4. Sistem dan aplikasi perekruitan BFA 5. Lain-lain 1. Follow-up update on the results of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Meeting on 27 June 2022 2. The progress of filling out open position formations 3. Presentation of marketer productivity survey results 4. BFA recruitment system and application 5. Others	Muhammad Syafri Rozi Jonathan Hekster Joko Basuki Rahmad Irwan Apriantoro
10	29 Agustus 2022 August 29, 2022	1. Laporan Tindak Lanjut Rapat Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi bulan Juli 2022 2. <i>Progress Pelaksanaan Culture Program</i> tahun 2022 3. <i>Benchmark Agency Compensation Model</i> 4. Lain-lain 1. Follow-up Report on the July 2022 Remuneration and Nomination Committee Meeting 2. Progress of Implementation of Culture Program in 2022 3. Benchmark Agency Compensation Model 4. Others	Muhammad Syafri Rozi Jonathan Hekster Joko Basuki Rahmad Irwan Apriantoro
11.	26 September 2022 September 26, 2022	1. <i>Update</i> tindak lanjut rapat Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi tanggal 29 Agustus 2022 2. Klasifikasi Wilayah dan Penilaian 360 derajat 3. <i>Benchmark Agency</i> dan Penilaian 360 derajat 4. Lain-lain 1. Update on the follow-up to the Remuneration and Nomination Committee meeting on 29 August 2022 2. Region Classification and 360 degree Assessment 3. Benchmark Agency and 360 degree Assessment 4. Others	Muhammad Syafri Rozi Jonathan Hekster Joko Basuki Rahmad Irwan Apriantoro
12.	24 Oktober 2022 October 24, 2022	1. <i>Update</i> tindak lanjut rapat Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi tanggal 26 September 2022 2. Lain-lain 1. Update on the follow-up to the Remuneration and Nomination Committee meeting on 26 September 2022 2. Others	Muhammad Syafri Rozi Jonathan Hekster Joko Basuki Rahmad Irwan Apriantoro



No.	Tanggal Rapat Meeting date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting participants
13.	24 Oktober 2022 October 24, 2022	1. Pembahasan Dokumen <i>Self Assessment</i> Bapak Eko Wahyudi (Calon Komisaris Independen BRI Life) 2. Lain-lain 1. Discussion of Mr. Eko Wahyudi's Self Assessment Document (Candidate for Independent Commissioner of BRI Life) 2. Others	Muhammad Syafri Rozi Jonathan Hekster Joko Basuki Rahmad Irwan Apriantoro
14.	18 November 2022 November 18, 2022	1. Laporan Tindak Lanjut Rapat Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi Oktober 2022 2. Pengisian Formasi Pekerja dan Tenaga Pemasar 3. Management <i>Talent Pool</i> 4. Operasional <i>Human Capital</i> , terkait Pengelolaan SPJ, cuti dan absensi Pekerja 5. Lain-lain 1. Follow-up Report of the October 2022 Remuneration and Nomination Committee Meeting 2. Filling in Formation of Employees and Marketers 3. Management Talent Pool 4. Human Capital Operations, related to Management of SPJ, employee leave and attendance 5. Others	Muhammad Syafri Rozi Joko Basuki Rahmad Irwan Apriantoro
15.	22 Desember 2022 December 22, 2022	1. Update Tindak Lanjut Rapat Komite Remunerasi & Nominasi bulan November 2022 2. RKA Divisi Human Capital dan Divisi COE Tahun 2023 3. Kebijakan Insentif/Bonus Tahun 2023 4. Lain-lain 1. Update on the Follow-Up of the November 2022 Remuneration & Nomination Committee Meeting 2. RKA Human Capital Division and COE Division in 2023 3. Incentive/Bonus Policy for 2023 4. Others	Muhammad Syafri Rozi Joko Basuki Rahmad Irwan Apriantoro

FREKUENSI DAN TINGKAT KEHADIRAN RAPAT KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

FREQUENCY AND ATTENDANCE RATE OF THE NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Tabel Frekuensi dan Tingkat Kehadiran Rapat Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Table of Frequency and Attendance of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Rapat Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting		
		Jumlah dan Persentase Kehadiran Number and Percentage of Attendance		
		Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Percentase Percentage
Muhammad Syafri Rozi	Ketua Chairman	15	15	100%
Premita Fifi Widhiawati*	Anggota Member	1	1	100%
Hj. Siti Haniatunnisa, LLB, MH*	Anggota Member	1	0	0
Joko Basuki Rahmad	Anggota Member	15	15	100%
Jonathan Hekster**	Anggota Member	14	9	64%
Eko Wahyudi***	Anggota Member	-	-	-
Hermansyah*	Anggota Member	1	1	100%

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Rapat Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting		
		Jumlah dan Persentase Kehadiran Number and Percentage of Attendance		
		Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Persentase Percentage
Irwan Apriantoro****	Anggota Member	14	14	100%

*Berhenti menjabat sejak tanggal 19 Januari 2022 / Stopped serving since January 19, 2022

**Menjabat sejak tanggal 19 Januari – 22 Desember 2022 / Serving from January 19 – December 22, 2022

***Mulai menjabat sejak tanggal 22 Desember 2022 / Started serving on December 22, 2022

****Mulai menjabat sejak tanggal 19 Januari 2022 / Started serving since January 19, 2022

Program Kerja dan Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Tahun 2022

Selama tahun 2022, Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi telah melaksanakan program kerja Komite yaitu sebagai berikut:

1. Bidang Remunerasi
 - a. Memastikan bahwa Perusahaan telah memiliki sistem remunerasi yang transparan dan menerapkan prinsip kehati-hatian dalam pemberian remunerasi, baik remunerasi yang bersifat tetap maupun bersifat variabel.
 - b. Melakukan evaluasi terhadap kebijakan remunerasi yang didasarkan atas kinerja, risiko, kewajaran, sasaran, dan strategi jangka panjang Perusahaan, pemenuhan cadangan sebagaimana diatur dalam ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan dan potensi pendapatan Perusahaan di masa yang akan datang.
 - c. Melakukan evaluasi secara berkala terhadap penerapan kebijakan remunerasi.
 - d. Menyampaikan hasil evaluasi dan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai:
 - struktur dan besaran remunerasi;
 - kebijakan remunerasi bagi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris untuk disampaikan kepada RUPS; dan
 - kebijakan remunerasi bagi pegawai secara keseluruhan untuk disampaikan kepada Direksi;
 - e. Memastikan bahwa kebijakan remunerasi telah sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan; dan
 - f. Mengevaluasi piagam Komite secara berkala disesuaikan dengan perkembangan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan.
2. Bidang Nominasi
 - a. Menyusun dan memberikan rekomendasi mengenai sistem dan prosedur penilaian, pemilihan, dan/atau penggantian anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan Pejabat Eksekutif Perusahaan kepada Dewan Komisaris.
 - b. Memberikan rekomendasi mengenai calon anggota Direksi dan/atau calon anggota Dewan Komisaris kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk disampaikan kepada RUPS.

Work Program and Implementation of Duties of The Nomination and Remuneration Committee in 2022

During 2022, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee already conducted the Committee's work program, which is stated as follows:

1. Remuneration Area
 - a. Ensure that the Company has a transparent remuneration system and apply prudential principles in the provision of remuneration, both fixed and variable remuneration.
 - b. Evaluate the remuneration policy based on the Company's risk performance, fairness, targets and long-term strategy, fulfillment of reserves as stipulated in the laws and regulations and the Company's potential future earnings.
 - c. Periodically evaluate the implementation of the remuneration policy
 - d. Deliver evaluation results and recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding:
 - structure and amount of remuneration;
 - remuneration policies for the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners to be submitted to the GMS; and
 - the overall remuneration policy for employees to be submitted to the Board of Directors;
 - e. Ensure that the remuneration policy is in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations; and
 - f. Evaluate the Committee's charter periodically in accordance with developments in statutory provisions.
2. Nomination Area
 - a. Prepare and provide recommendations regarding systems and procedures for evaluating, selecting and/or replacing members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners and Company Executive Officers to the Board of Commissioners.
 - b. Provide recommendations regarding prospective members of the Board of Directors and/or prospective members of the Board of Commissioners to the Board of Commissioners to be submitted to the GMS.



- c. Memberikan rekomendasi mengenai Pihak Independen yang akan menjadi anggota Komite Audit dan anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko kepada Dewan Komisaris.
 - d. Membantu Dewan Komisaris melakukan penilaian kinerja anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris; dan
 - e. Mengevaluasi piagam Komite secara berkala disesuaikan dengan perkembangan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan.
3. Rapat Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi
- a. Melakukan rapat dengan Direksi, DPS maupun kepala unit kerja terkait.
 - b. Melakukan kunjungan ke unit kerja sebanyak 4 (empat) kali.

Komite Pemantau Risiko

Komite Pemantau Risiko memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab membantu Dewan Komisaris menjalankan fungsi pengawasan atas pengelolaan risiko di Perseroan, dan menilai efektivitas manajemen risiko yang diterapkan Perseroan, termasuk menilai toleransi risiko yang dapat diambil oleh Perusahaan.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Pemantau Risiko

Komite Pemantau Risiko bertugas membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam memantau pelaksanaan manajemen risiko serta menilai toleransi risiko yang dapat diambil oleh Perusahaan meliputi:

1. Menilai efektivitas manajemen risiko termasuk menilai toleransi risiko yang dapat diambil Perseroan;
2. Melakukan evaluasi secara berkala atas penerapan manajemen risiko;
3. Mengevaluasi piagam Komite Pemantau Risiko secara berkala disesuaikan dengan perkembangan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan;
4. Melakukan identifikasi hal-hal yang menurut Komite Pemantau Risiko memerlukan perhatian Dewan Komisaris;
5. Melakukan penugasan lain dari Dewan Komisaris

Sepanjang penugasan tersebut telah ditetapkan dalam piagam Komite Pemantau Risiko. Selain itu, Komite Pemantau Risiko juga bertanggung jawab untuk membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam melaksanakan tugas pengawasan berkenaan dengan:

1. Mengevaluasi dan menganalisis secara berkala kecukupan kebijakan manajemen risiko dan memberikan pendapat berupa saran dan atau rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk perbaikan dan penyempurnaan kerangka kerja dan kebijakan Manajemen Risiko yang diperlukan;
2. Mengevaluasi dan menganalisis laporan profil risiko Perseroan secara berkala dan memberikan saran dan atau rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk perbaikan dan penyempurnaan yang diperlukan;

- c. Provide recommendations regarding Independent Parties who will become members of the Audit Committee and members of the Risk Monitoring Committee to the Board of Commissioners.
 - d. Assist the Board of Commissioners in evaluating the performance of members of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners; and
 - e. Evaluate the Committee's charter periodically in accordance with the developments in the provisions of legislation.
3. Meetings of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee
- a. Conduct meetings with the Board of Directors, DPS and heads of related work units.
 - b. Visit work units 4 (four) times.

Risk Monitoring Committee

The Risk Monitoring Committee has the duties and responsibilities of assisting the Board of Commissioners in carrying out its supervisory function on risk management in the Company, and assessing the effectiveness of risk management implemented by the Company, including assessing the risk tolerance that can be taken by the Company.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Risk Monitoring Committee

The Risk Monitoring Committee is tasked with assisting the Board of Commissioners in monitoring the implementation of risk management and assessing the risk tolerance that can be taken by the Company, including:

1. Assessing the effectiveness of risk management including assessing the risk tolerance that the Company can take;
2. Periodically evaluate the implementation of risk management;
3. Evaluate the Risk Monitoring Committee Charter on a regular basis in accordance with the development of the provisions of the legislation;
4. Identifying matters which according to the Risk Monitoring Committee require the attention of the Board of Commissioners;
5. Performing other assignments from the Board of Commissioners.

As long as the assignment has been stipulated in the charter of the Risk Monitoring Committee. In addition, the Risk Monitoring Committee is also responsible for assisting the Board of Commissioners in carrying out its supervisory duties regarding:

1. Evaluate and analyse, on regular basis, the adequacy of risk management policies and provide opinions in the form of suggestions and or recommendations to the Board of Commissioners for the improvement and refinement of the necessary Risk Management framework and policies;
2. Evaluate and analyze the Company's risk profile reports on a regular basis and provide suggestions and or recommendations to the Board of Commissioners for necessary improvements;

3. Memantau dan mengevaluasi kecukupan proses identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan, pengendalian dan sistem informasi manajemen risiko Perseroan serta memberikan saran dan atau rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk meningkatkan efektivitas dan kualitas penerapan Manajemen Risiko Perseroan;
 4. Melakukan pengawasan dan mengevaluasi pelaksanaan tugas Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Divisi Manajemen Risiko serta memberikan saran dan atau rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk meningkatkan efektivitas pelaksanaan tugas Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Divisi Manajemen Risiko. Evaluasi pelaksanaan tugas Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Divisi Manajemen Risiko paling kurang dilaksanakan satu kali dalam setahun;
 5. Mengevaluasi dan menganalisis pelaksanaan pengendalian risiko terjadinya *fraud* Perseroan paling kurang setiap semester dan memberikan saran, dan atau rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk meningkatkan kualitas pelaksanaan Penerapan Strategi Anti *Fraud* Perseroan;
 6. Komite harus menjaga kerahasiaan dokumen, data, dan informasi Perusahaan baik dari pihak internal maupun pihak eksternal dan hanya digunakan untuk kepentingan pelaksanaan tugasnya.
3. Monitor and evaluate the adequacy of the identification, measurement, monitoring, control and risk management information systems of the Company and provide advice and or recommendations to the Board of Commissioners to improve the effectiveness and quality of the implementation of the Company's Risk Management;
 4. Supervise and evaluate the implementation of the duties of the Risk Management Committee and the Risk Management Division and provide advice and or recommendations to the Board of Commissioners to improve the effectiveness of the implementation of the tasks of the Risk Management Committee and the Risk Management Division. Evaluation of the implementation of the duties of the Risk Management Committee and the RiskManagement Division is carried out at least once a year;
 5. Evaluate and analyze the implementation of the Company's fraud risk control at least every semester and provide advice, and or recommendations to the Board of Commissioners to improve the quality of the implementation of the Company's Anti-Fraud Strategy Implementation;
 6. The Committee must maintain the confidentiality of the Company's documents, data, and information from both internal and external parties and is only used for the purpose of carrying out its duties.

Piagam Komite Pemantau Risiko

Komite Pemantau Risiko memiliki sebuah pedoman atau acuan kerja dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya berupa Piagam atau *Board Charter* Komite Pemantau Risiko yang ditetapkan berdasarkan Keputusan Dewan Komisaris dengan Nokep: S.16-DEKOM/VIII/2021 tanggal 31 Desember 2021, yang mengatur mengenai:

Risk Monitoring Committee Charter

The Risk Monitoring Committee has a working guideline or reference in carrying out its duties and responsibilities in the form of a Risk Monitoring Committee Charter which is determined based on the Decision of the Board of Commissioners with Nokep: S.16-DEKOM/VIII/2021 dated December 31, 2021, which regulates:

Bab I Chapter I	Pendahuluan/ Introduction Pengertian Umum/ General Understanding Dasar Hukum/ Legal Basis
Bab II Chapter II	Keanggotaan Anggota Komite/ Membership of Committee Members Struktur Organisasi/ Organizational Structure Persyaratan Keanggotaan/ Membership Requirements Keahlian/ Expertise Masa Kerja/ Years of service
Bab III Chapter III	Pengungkapan Independensi/ Independent Disclosure
Bab IV Chapter IV	Ruang Lingkup Pekerjaan Komite / Scope of Work of the Committee Mekanisme Kerja/ Work mechanism Uraian Tugas/ Job Description Tanggung Jawab/ Responsibility Kewenangan/ Authority Larangan/ Prohibition



Bab V Chapter V	Tata Tertib Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi/ Remuneration and Nomination Committee Rules
	Kode Etik/ Code of Ethics
	Waktu Kerja/ Working Time
	Rapat/ Meeting
	Pengaturan Hak Suara/ Voting Rights Settings
	Kebijakan Kehadiran Rapat/ Meeting Attendance Policy
	Penyusunan Risalah Rapat/ Preparation of Minutes of Meeting
Bab VI Chapter VI	Mekanisme Surat Menyurat/ Correspondence Mechanism
	Pelaporan Komite / Committee Report

Masa Jabatan Komite Pemantau Risiko

Masa jabatan Komite Pemantau Risiko diatur dalam Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Masa kerja anggota komite yang bukan merupakan anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan sama dengan masa kerja anggota Dewan Komisaris yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan dan dapat dipilih kembali hanya untuk satu periode berikutnya, dengan tidak mengurangi hak Dewan Komisaris untuk memberhentikannya sewaktu-waktu.
2. Anggota Komite yang merupakan anggota Dewan Komisaris, berhenti dengan sendirinya, apabila masa jabatannya sebagai Dewan Komisaris berakhir.

Struktur, Keanggotaan dan Keahlian Komite Pemantau Risiko

PERIODE 1 JANUARI – 19 JANUARI 2022

Term of Service of the Risk Monitoring Committee

The term of office of the Risk Monitoring Committee is regulated in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter as follows:

1. The tenure of committee members who are not members of the Company's Board of Commissioners is the same as that of members of the Board of Commissioners stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association and can be re-elected only for one further period, without prejudice to the right of the Board of Commissioners to dismiss them at any time.
2. Committee members who are members of the Board of Commissioners, resign automatically, when their term of office as the Board of Commissioners ends.

Structure, Membership and Expertise of the Risk Monitoring Committee

PERIOD JANUARY 1 – JANUARY 19, 2022

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Keterangan Description	Keahlian Expertise
Eko Wahyu Andriastono	Ketua Chairman	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Perbankan, Asuransi, Keuangan, Audit, Manajemen Risiko Banking, Insurance, Finance, Audit, Risk Management
Jonathan Hekster	Anggota Member	Komisaris Commissioner	Asuransi, Keuangan Insurance, Finance
Ir. H. Agus Haryadi, AAAIJ, FIIS	Anggota Member	Anggota DPS DPS member	Asuransi Syariah, Aktuaris Sharia Insurance, Actuary
Yossevian	Anggota Member	Pihak Independen Bidang Manajemen Risiko Independent Party in Risk Management	Perbankan, Manajemen Risiko Banking, Risk Management

PERIODE 19 JANUARI – 30 MEI 2022

PERIOD JANUARY 19 – MAY 30, 2022

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Keterangan Description	Keahlian Expertise
Ir. H. Agus Haryadi, AAAIJ, FIIS	Anggota Member	Anggota DPS DPS member	Asuransi Syariah, Aktuaris Sharia Insurance, Actuary
Yossevian	Anggota Member	Pihak Independen Bidang Manajemen Risiko Independent Party in Risk Management	Perbankan, Manajemen Risiko Banking, Risk Management
Hanung Budiarto	Anggota Member	Kepala Divisi Manajemen Risiko Head of Risk Management Division	Manajemen, Aktuaris Management, Actuarial

PERIODE 30 MEI – 31 DESEMBER 2022

PERIOD MAY 30 – DECEMBER 31, 2022

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Keterangan Description	Keahlian Expertise
Ir. H. Agus Haryadi, AAAIJ, FIIS	Anggota Member	Anggota DPS DPS member	Asuransi Syariah, Aktuaris Sharia Insurance, Actuary
Yossevian	Anggota Member	Pihak Independen Bidang Manajemen Risiko Independent Party in Risk Management	Perbankan, Manajemen Risiko Banking, Risk Management
Hanung Budiarto	Anggota Member	Kepala Divisi Manajemen Risiko Head of Risk Management Division	Manajemen, Aktuaria Management, Actuarial

Profil Komite Pemantau Risiko

Profil anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko per 31 Desember 2022 adalah sebagai berikut.

Risk Monitoring Committee Profile

The profiles of members of the Risk Monitoring Committee as of December 31, 2022 are as follows.



Premita Fifi Widhiawati

**Ketua Komite Pemantau Risiko/
Komisaris Independen**

Chairman of the Risk Monitoring Committee/Independent Commissioner



Profil dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris
Profile can be seen in the Profile of the Board of Commissioners



Jonathan Hekster

**Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko /
Komisaris**

Member of the Risk Monitoring Committee/Commissioner



Profil dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris
Profile can be seen in the Profile of the Board of Commissioners



**Ir. H. Agus Haryadi, AAAIJ,
FIIS**

**Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko /
Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah**

Member of the Risk Monitoring Committee
/ Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board



Yossevian

**Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko/
Pihak Independen**

Member of the Risk Monitoring
Committee/Independent Party



Warga Negara Indonesia
Indonesian Citizen



Medan, 3 Mei 1963 /59 Tahun
Medan, 3 May 1963 /59 Years



Domisili di Bogor
Domicile in Bogor



Profil dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Pengawas Syariah
Profile can be seen in the Profile of the Sharia Supervisory Board

**Periode Menjabat
Period of Service**

Tahun 2019 sampai sekarang
Year 2019 – Present



**Rangkap Jabatan
Concurrent Position**

Tidak Ada
None



**Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background**

- Sarjana Ekonomi Perusahaan, Universitas Jayabaya, Jakarta, Tahun 1987
- Manajemen Pemasaran, Sekolah Tinggi Manajemen IMMI, Jakarta, Tahun 2012
- Bachelor of Corporate Economics, Jayabaya University, Jakarta, Tahun 1987
- Master of Marketing Management, IMMI College of Management, Jakarta, Tahun 2012



**Sertifikasi
Certification**

- Manajemen Risiko Level 1 & 2
- Risk Management Level 1 & 2



**Pengalaman Kerja
Work Experience**

- Pemimpin Cabang BRI Jakarta Palmerah (2012 – 2014)
- Kepala Bagian Dana & Jasa, BRI Kanwil Surabaya (2014 – 2016)
- Kepala Bagian Manajemen Risiko, BRI Kanwil Yogyakarta (2016 – 2018)
- Kepala Bagian RPK, BRI Kanwil Jakarta 3, (1 Januari 2019 - 31 Mei 2019)
- Head of BRI Jakarta Palmerah Branch (2012 – 2014)
- Head of Funds & Services Section, BRI Surabaya Regional Office (2014 – 2016)
- Head of Risk Management Section, BRI Yogyakarta Regional Office (2016 – 2018)
- Head of RPK Section, BRI Jakarta Regional Office 3, (January 1, 2019 - May 31, 2019)



**Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan
Appointment History**

Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris PT Asuransi BRI Life Nokep.S.07-DEKOM/IV/2021
Tanggal 19 April 2021 Tentang Penetapan Susunan Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko PT
Asuransi BRI Life.

Decree of the Board of Commissioners of PT Asuransi BRI Life Nokep.S.07- DEKOM/
IV/2021 Dated April 19, 2021 concerning the Determination of the Composition of the Risk
Monitoring Committee of PT Asuransi BRI Life.



Hanung Budiarto

Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko/ Kepala Divisi Manajemen Risiko

Member of the Risk Monitoring
Committee/ Head of the
Risk Management Division



Warga Negara Indonesia
Indonesian Citizen



Kebumen, 19 Agustus 1970/
52 tahun
Kebumen, August 19, 1970/
52 years



Domisili di Bogor
Domicile in Bekasi

Periode Menjabat Period of Service

11 Mei 2021 sampai sekarang
May 11, 2021 until present

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position

Kepala Divisi Manajemen Risiko
Head of Risk Management Division

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background

- Sarjana Manajemen, Universitas Terbuka (Tahun 1999)
- Magister Aktuaria, Universitas Indonesia Jakarta (Tahun 2005)
- Bachelor of Management, Open University (Year 1999)
- Master of Actuarial, University of Indonesia Jakarta (Year 2005)

Sertifikasi Certification

- Fellow Society of Actuaries of Indonesia (FSAI)
- Certified Non Life Analyst (CNLA)
- Asosiasi Asuransi Jiwa Indonesia (AAIJ)
- Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP)
- Quality Improvement Project (QIP)
- Fellow Society of Actuaries of Indonesia (FSAI)
- Certified Non Life Analyst (CNLA)
- Indonesian Life Insurance Association (AAIJ)
- Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP)
- Quality Improvement Project (QIP)

Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience

- Kepala Divisi Manajemen Risiko BRI Life (2021 – sekarang)
- Kepala SKAI BRI Life (2020 – 2021)
- Kepala Divisi Manajemen Risiko BRI Life (2016 – 2020)
- Deputy Chief Actuary Divisi Aktuaris BRI Life (2012 – 2016)
- Actuarial Analyst Divisi Aktuaris BRI Life (2010 - 2012)
- Head of BRI Life Risk Management Division (2021 – present)
- Head of SKAI BRI Life (2020 – 2021)
- Head of BRI Life Risk Management Division (2016 – 2020)
- Deputy Chief Actuary BRI Life Actuary Division (2012 – 2016)
- Actuarial Analyst BRI Life Actuary Division (2010 - 2012)

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Appointment History

Surat Keputusan Direksi Nomor R.69/DIR/MSDM/V/2021 tanggal 11 Mei 2021
Board of Directors Decree Number R.69/DIR/MSDM/V/2021 dated May 11, 2021



Independensi Komite Pemantau Risiko

Independence of Risk Monitoring Committee

Aspek Independensi Aspect of Independence	Premita Fifi Widhiawati	Jonathan Hekster	Ir. H. Agus Haryadi, AAAIJ, FIIS	Yossevian	Hanung Budiarto
Tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan dengan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Has no financial relationship with the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors	√	√	√	√	√
Tidak memiliki hubungan kepengurusan di perusahaan, anak perusahaan, maupun perusahaan afiliasi Has no management relationship in the company, subsidiaries or affiliated companies	√	√	√	√	√
Tidak memiliki hubungan kepemilikan saham di perusahaan Has no share ownership relationship in the company	√	√	√	√	√
Tidak memiliki hubungan keluarga dengan Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan/ atau sesama anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko Has no family relationship with the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and/or fellow members of the Risk Monitoring Committee	√	√	√	√	√
Tidak menjabat sebagai pengurus partai politik, pejabat dan pemerintah Not serving as administrators of political parties, officials and government	√	√	√	√	√

Program Peningkatan Kompetensi Komite Pemantau Risiko

Risk Monitoring Committee Competence Improvement Program

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi /Pelatihan Types of Training and Development Materials Competence/Training	Waktu Pelaksanaan Implementation Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
Premita Fifi Widhiawati	Ketua Chairman	Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi dapat dilihat pada Pelatihan/Pengembangan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Training and/or Competency Development can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Competency Training/Development		
Jonathan Hekster	Anggota Member	Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi dapat dilihat pada Pelatihan/Pengembangan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Training and/or Competency Development can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Competency Training/Development		
Ir. H. Agus Haryadi, AAAIJ, FIIS	Anggota Member	Accelerating halal product & halal tourism contribution in establishing indonesia Accelerating halal product & halal tourism contribution in establishing Indonesia	Pangkal Pinang, 14-18 Juni 2022 Pangkal Pinang, June 14-18, 2022	MUI MUI
		Ahli syariah pasar modal Capital market sharia expert	Jakarta, 14 Oktober 2022 Jakarta, October 14, 2022	BNSP BNSP
		Insurance Forum 2022: Supporting A Strong, Inclusive, and Sustainable Recovery Insurance Forum 2022: Supporting A Strong, Inclusive, and Sustainable Recovery	Bali, 16-18 Oktober 2022 Bali, October 16-18, 2022	AAJI AAJI
		Ijtimâ' Sanawi (Annual Meeting) DPS XVIII Tahun 2022 Ijtimâ' Sanawi (Annual Meeting) DPS XVIII 2022	Jakarta, 1-2 Desember 2022 Jakarta, December 1-2, 2022	DSN MUI DSN MUI

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi /Pelatihan Types of Training and Development Materials Competence/Training	Waktu Pelaksanaan Implementation Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
Yossevian	Anggota Member	Risk Management Base On ISO 31000 Risk Management Base On ISO 31000	26-27 Januari 2022 January 26-27, 2022	GRC Management GRC Management
		Conducting Effective Due Diligence For Third Party Risk Conducting Effective Due Diligence For Third Party Risk	24 Mei 2022 May 24, 2022	GRC Management GRC Management
		Integrating Strategy and Risk Management Integrating Strategy and Risk Management	27 - 28 Juni 2022 June 27 – 28, 2022	GRC Management GRC Management
Hanung Budiarto	Anggota Member	Webinar PSAK 24 - Imbalan Kerja: Pengukuran Nilai Kini Kewajiban Pada Program Imbalan Jangka Panjang Lainnya Webinar on PSAK 24 - Employee Benefits: Measurement of the Present Value of Obligations in Other Long-Term Benefit Programs	08 Januari 2022 January 08, 2022	Asosiasi Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Indonesia Association of Indonesian Actuarial Consultants
		Training Bancassurance : Mitigasi Risiko Produk Asuransi Unit-Linked Training Bancassurance : Mitigasi Risiko Produk Asuransi Unit-Linked	14 Januari 2022 January 14, 2022	Infobank Infobank
		Workshop SKAI Workshop SKAI	27 Januari 2022 January 27, 2022	BRI Life BRI Life
		Webinar The Impact of ESG on the Performance of The Financial Services Webinar The Impact of ESG on the Performance of The Financial Services	27 Januari 2022 January 27, 2022	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
		Webinar Prinsip Dasar Aktuaria Dalam Konsep Asuransi Syariah Webinar on the Actuarial Basic Principles in the Concept of Sharia Insurance	09 Februari 2022 February 09, 2022	Persatuan Aktuaris Indonesia Indonesian Actuary Association
		Webinar Tantangan dan Mitigasi Kejahatan Serta Peningkatan Keamanan Siber di Industri Jasa Keuangan Webinar on Challenges and Mitigation of Crime and Enhancement of Cyber Security in the Financial Services Industry	10 Maret 2022 March 10, 2022	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
		Webinar Kesiapan Industri Jasa Keuangan Syariah dalam Mendukung Sustainable Finance Webinar on the Readiness of the Islamic Financial Services Industry in Supporting Sustainable Finance	17 Maret 2022 March 17, 2022	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
		Webinar Peran Regtech dalam Mendukung Kinerja Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Webinar on the Role of Regtech in Supporting the Performance of Financial Services Institutions	31 Maret 2022 March 31, 2022	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
		Sharing Session Project Management Project Management Sharing Session	06 Juni 2022 June 06, 2022	Bank BRI Bank BRI
		Webinar Anti Bribery Management System: Experience Through Integrity Webinar on Anti Bribery Management System: Experience Through Integrity	16 Juni 2022 June 16, 2022	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
		PAI CPD Webinar "Liability Governance" PAI CPD Webinar "Liability Governance"	28 Juni 2022 June 28, 2022	Persatuan Aktuaris Indonesia Indonesian Actuary Association
		Digital Transformation & Artificial Intelligence Digital Transformation & Artificial Intelligence	13 Juli 2022 July 13, 2022	Persatuan Aktuaris Indonesia Indonesian Actuary Association



Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi /Pelatihan Types of Training and Development Materials Competence/Training	Waktu Pelaksanaan Implementation Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
		Webinar Digital Governance: Prasyarat Untuk Mendukung Transformasi Digital Webinar on Digital Governance: Preconditions to Support Digital Transformation	11 Agustus 2022 August 11, 2022	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
		Webinar Best Practices: Penanganan Insiden Keamanan Siber di Sektor Jasa Keuangan Webinar on Best Practices: Handling of Cybersecurity Incidents in the Financial Services Sector	18 Agustus 2022 August 18, 2022	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
		5th Indonesian Actuaries Summit 5th Indonesian Actuaries Summit	21 - 23 September 2022 September 21 - 23, 2022	Persatuan Aktuaris Indonesia Indonesian Actuary Association
		Webinar Profesi Keuangan Expo tahun 2022 Webinar on Expo Finance Profession in 2022	10 - 14 Oktober 2022 October 10 - 14, 2022	Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia
		Webinar Peran Industri Jasa Keuangan dalam Mendukung Inklusi dan Digitalisasi UMKM Webinar on the Role of the Financial Services Industry in Supporting MSME Inclusion and Digitalization	08 November 2022 November 08, 2022	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
		PAI CPD Webinar "Credit Life Management" PAI CPD Webinar "Credit Life Management"	22 November 2022 November 22, 2022	Persatuan Aktuaris Indonesia Indonesian Actuary Association
		Webinar: Petunjuk Teknis PSAK 24, Berdasarkan Siaran Pers DSAK-IAI, 5 April 2022 tentang Atribusi Manfaat Webinar: PSAK 24 Technical Instructions, Based on DSAK-IAI Press Release, April 5, 2022 concerning Benefit Attribution	17 Desember 2022 December 17, 2022	Asosiasi Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Indonesia Association of Indonesian Actuarial Consultants

Rapat Komite Pemantau Risiko

KEBIJAKAN RAPAT KOMITE PEMANTAU RISIKO

Berdasarkan ketentuan yang tercantum dalam Piagam Komite Pemantau Risiko berdasarkan Keputusan Dewan Komisaris dengan Nokep: S.16-DEKOM/VIII/2021 tanggal 31 Agustus 2021, tercantum di dalamnya kebijakan rapat Komite Pemantau Risiko, sebagai berikut:

1. Rapat Komite dilaksanakan paling sedikit 1 (satu) kali dalam 3 (tiga) bulan atau dapat diadakan setiap waktu bilamana dipandang perlu.
2. Rapat Komite diadakan di tempat kedudukan Perseroan atau tempat lain yang ditetapkan oleh Komite.
3. Pemanggilan rapat dilakukan secara tertulis yang ditandatangani oleh Ketua dan Anggota Komite yang berasal dari Dewan Komisaris.
4. Panggilan rapat tersebut di atas tidak diperlukan untuk rapat-rapat yang telah dijadwalkan berdasarkan keputusan rapat yang diadakan sebelumnya.
5. Rapat harus mencantumkan agenda rapat, tanggal, waktu dan tempat pelaksanaan rapat dan wajib dituangkan dalam risalah rapat yang didokumentasikan secara baik.

Risk Monitoring Committee Meeting

RISK MONITORING COMMITTEE MEETING POLICY

Based on the provisions contained in the Charter of the Risk Monitoring Committee based on the Decision of the Board of Commissioners with Nokep: S.16-DEKOM/VIII/2021 dated August 31, 2021, the policy for the meeting of the Risk Monitoring Committee is stated as follows:

1. Committee meetings are held at least 1 (one) time in 3 (three) months or can be held at any time if deemed necessary.
2. Committee meetings are held at the domicile of the Company or other places determined by the Committee.
3. Invitations for meetings are made in writing signed by the Chairman and Committee Members from the Board of Commissioners.
4. The invitations for the meeting mentioned above are not required for meetings that have been scheduled based on the decisions of the meetings held previously.
5. The meeting must include the meeting agenda, date, time and place of the meeting and must be stated in the minutes of the meeting which are well documented.

6. Rapat dapat mengundang Direktur yang membidangi Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan, dan/atau Kepala Audit Intern/ Kepala Divisi/Pejabat Eksekutif Perseroan untuk meminta penjelasan, pemaparan dan informasi terkait dengan agenda rapat.
7. Penyelenggaraan rapat Komite dapat dilaksanakan secara langsung dan atau secara sirkular.
8. Penyelenggaraan rapat Komite secara langsung dapat dilakukan melalui teknologi telekonferensi, video konferensi, atau sarana media elektronik lainnya.
9. Rapat Komite dapat diselenggarakan, apabila dihadiri oleh lebih dari separuh jumlah anggota.
10. Setiap rapat Komite dituangkan dalam risalah rapat yang ditandatangani oleh pemimpin rapat dan seluruh anggota Komite yang hadir.
11. Keputusan rapat Komite terlebih dahulu dilakukan berdasarkan musyawarah untuk mufakat. Dalam hal ini tidak terjadi musyawarah untuk mufakat, pengambilan keputusan dilakukan berdasarkan suara terbanyak dengan prinsip 1 (satu) orang 1 (satu) suara.
12. Perbedaan pendapat (*dissenting opinions*) yang terjadi dalam keputusan rapat Komite Audit, dicantumkan secara jelas dalam risalah rapat Komite disertai alasan perbedaan pendapat tersebut.
6. The meeting may invite the Director in charge of Corporate Risk Management, and/or the Head of Internal Audit/Head of Division/Executive Officer of the Company to request explanations, presentations and information related to the meeting agenda.
7. Committee meetings can be held directly or in a circular manner.
8. Direct Committee meetings can be held through teleconferencing technology, video conferences, or other electronic media facilities.
9. Committee meetings can be held, if attended by more than half of the total members.
10. Each Committee meeting is stated in the minutes of the meeting which is signed by the chairman of the meeting and all members of the Committee present.
11. The decision of the Committee meeting is made based on deliberation for consensus. In this case there is no deliberation to reach consensus, the decision is made based on the majority vote with the principle of 1 (one) person 1 (one) vote.
12. Dissenting opinions that occur in the decisions of the Audit Committee meetings are clearly stated in the minutes of the Committee meetings along with the reasons for the dissenting opinions.

AGENDA RAPAT KOMITE PEMANTAU RISIKO

RISK MONITORING COMMITTEE MEETING AGENDA

No.	Tanggal Rapat Meeting date	Agenda Rapat Meeting agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting participants
1.	25 Januari 2022 January 25, 2022	1. RAS Tahun 2022 2. Top Risk Konvensional dan Syariah Tahun 2022 3. Stress Test 4. Lain-lain 1. RACE 2022 2. Conventional and Sharia Top Risks in 2022 3. Stress Test 4. Others	Jonathan Hekster Ir. H. Agus Haryadi, AAAIJ, FIIS Yossevian Hanung Budiarto
2.	22 Februari 2022 February 22, 2022	1. Stress Test Tahun 2022 2. Produk Review dan Produk Life Cycle 3. Stop Loss dan Lean Clause 4. Peningkatan Sales Quality In Branch dan Kebijakan Persistensi Premi Kanal IBS 5. Lain-lain 1. Stress Test 2022 2. Product Reviews and Product Life Cycles 3. Stop Loss and Lean Clauses 4. Increasing Sales Quality in Branch and IBS Channel Premium Persistence Policy 5. Others	Eko Wahyu Andriastono Jonathan Hekster Ir. H. Agus Haryadi, AAAIJ, FIIS Yossevian Hanung Budiarto
3.	11 Maret 2022 March 11, 2022	1. Pентest System/IT dan Progres Implementasi MyAkses 2. Progres Persiapan PSAK 74 3. Potensi Risiko Default Klaim Reasuransi 4. Lain-lain 1. System/IT Pentest and MyAkses Implementation Progress 2. PSAK 74 Preparation Progress 3. Potential Reinsurance Claim Default Risk 4. Others	Eko Wahyu Andriastono Jonathan Hekster Ir. H. Agus Haryadi, AAAIJ, FIIS Yossevian Hanung Budiarto



No.	Tanggal Rapat Meeting date	Agenda Rapat Meeting agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting participants
4.	19 April 2022 April 19, 2022	1. Laporan Direksi atas Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Konvensional dan Syariah semester II Tahun 2021 2. <i>Progress Wellcome Call</i> 3. Progress Moklaim dan kendalanya 4. Lain-lain 1. Report of the Board of Directors on the Implementation of Conventional and Sharia Risk Management Semester II of 2021 2. Progress Wellcome Call 3. Moklaim Progress and its Obstacles 4. Others	Eko Wahyu Andriastono Jonathan Hekster Ir. H. Agus Haryadi, AAAIJ, FIIS Yossevian Hanung Budiarto
5.	25 Mei 2022 May 25, 2022	1. <i>Reputation Risk, Operational Risk</i> dan Mitigasinya 2. Profil Risiko Konvensional dan Syariah Triwulan I Tahun 2022 3. RAS sampai dengan bulan April 2022 4. Top Risk sampai dengan bulan April 2022 5. Penyampaian dari BRH dan Agen Director BRI Life Kantor Wilayah Malang terhadap tindak lanjut hasil Kunjungan Dewan Komisaris bulan April 2022 6. Lain-lain 1. Reputation Risk, Operational Risk and Mitigation 2. Conventional and Sharia Risk Profile Quarter I 2022 3. RAS until April 2022 4. Top Risk until April 2022 5. Submission from BRH and the Agent Director of BRI Life Malang Regional Office on the follow-up to the results of the Visit of the Board of Commissioners in April 2022 6. Others	Eko Wahyu Andriastono Jonathan Hekster Ir. H. Agus Haryadi, AAAIJ, FIIS Yossevian Hanung Budiarto
6	22 Juni 2022 June 22, 2022	1. Tindak lanjut hasil rapat Komite Pemantau Risiko bulan Mei 2022 2. <i>Risk Management System</i> 3. Hasil Kunjungan Kerja ke Wilayah Denpasar 4. Lain-lain 1. Follow up on the results of the May 2022 Risk Monitoring Committee meeting 2. Risk Management System 3. Results of a Working Visit to the Denpasar Region 4. Others	Premita Fifi Widhiawati Ir. H. Agus Haryadi, AAAIJ, FIIS Yossevian Hanung Budiarto
7.	22 Juli 2022 July 22, 2022	1. Persistensi Polis 2. Mortalita <i>Study Produk AJK</i> 3. <i>Progress Tagihan Premi</i> serta kendalanya 4. Lain-lain 1. Policy Persistence 2. Mortality Study of AJK Products 3. Premium Bill Progress and its constraints 4. Others	Premita Fifi Widhiawati Ir. H. Agus Haryadi, AAAIJ, FIIS Yossevian Hanung Budiarto
8.	19 Agustus 2022 August 19, 2022	1. Profil Risiko Konvensional & Syariah Semester I tahun 2022 2. RAS periode sampai dengan Juli 2022 3. <i>Top 10 Risk</i> Periode sampai dengan Juli 2022 4. Pendistribusian Kartu Peserta Purna Karya BRI dan mitigasinya 5. Lain-lain 1. Conventional & Sharia Risk Profile Semester I 2022 2. RAS period until July 2022 3. Top 10 Risk Period until July 2022 4. Distribution of BRI Post-Employment Participant Cards and their mitigation 5. Others	Premita Fifi Widhiawati Jonathan Hekster Ir. H. Agus Haryadi, AAAIJ, FIIS Yossevian Hanung Budiarto
9.	27 September 2022 September 27, 2022	1. Laporan Tindak Lanjut Rapat Komite Pemantau Risiko bln Agustus 2022 2. Kinerja Investasi posisi sampai dengan bulan Agustus 2022 3. Evaluasi <i>Quality Assurance</i> Manajemen Risiko Tahun 2022 4. Lain-lain 1. Follow-up Report of the August 2022 Risk Monitoring Committee Meeting 2. Position investment performance up to August 2022 3. Evaluation of Risk Management Quality Assurance in 2022 4. Others	Premita Fifi Widhiawati Jonathan Hekster Ir. H. Agus Haryadi, AAAIJ, FIIS Yossevian Hanung Budiarto

No.	Tanggal Rapat Meeting date	Agenda Rapat Meeting agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting participants
10.	26 Oktober 2022 October 26, 2022	1. Evaluasi atas Laporan Manajemen Risiko semester I tahun 2022 2. Profil Risiko Konvensional dan Syariah Triwulan III tahun 2022 dan Desember 2022 3. Lain-lain 1. Evaluation of the 2022 semester I Risk Management Report 2. Conventional and Sharia Risk Profiles for Quarter III 2022 and December 2022 3. Others	Premita Fifi Widhiawati Ir. H. Agus Haryadi, AAAIJ, FIIS Yossevian Hanung Budiarto
11.	23 November 2022 November 23, 2022	1. Tindak lanjut hasil rapat Komite Pemantau Risiko bulan Oktober 2022 2. Laporan Top 10 Risk dari Divisi-Divisi di BRI Life 3. Parameter-parameter terkait RAS dan Profile Risk tahun 2023 4. Lesson Learned Fraud 2022 dan Mitigasi Fraud 2023 5. Lain-lain 1. Follow up on the results of the Risk Monitoring Committee meeting in October 2022 2. Top 10 Risk Reports from the Divisions in BRI Life 3. Parameters related to RAS and Profile Risk in 2023 4. Lesson Learned Fraud 2022 and Fraud Mitigation 2023 5. Others	Premita Fifi Widhiawati Jonathan Hekster Ir. H. Agus Haryadi, AAAIJ, FIIS Yossevian Hanung Budiarto
12.	19 Desember 2022 December 19, 2022	1. Laporan Tindak Lanjut Rapat Komite Pemantau Risiko bulan November 2022 2. Top 10 Risk BRI Life 3. Update Security System/Pen Test 4. Lain-lain 1. Follow-up Report of the November 2022 Risk Monitoring Committee Meeting 2. Top 10 Risks of BRI Life 3. Update Security System/Pen Test 4. Others	Premita Fifi Widhiawati Yossevian Hanung Budiarto

FREKUENSI DAN TINGKAT KEHADIRAN RAPAT KOMITE PEMANTAU RISIKO

Selama tahun 2022, Komite Pemantau Risiko telah melaksanakan rapat sebanyak 12 (dua belas) kali. Adapun frekuensi dan tingkat kehadiran masing-masing anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko adalah sebagai berikut.

FREQUENCY AND ATTENDANCE RATE OF RISK MONITORING COMMITTEE MEETINGS

During 2022, the Risk Monitoring Committee already held 12 (twelve) meetings. The frequency and attendance rate of each member of the Risk Monitoring Committee are stated as follows.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Rapat Komite Pemantau Risiko Risk Monitoring Committee Meeting		
		Jumlah dan Persentase Kehadiran Number and Percentage of Attendance		
		Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Total Attendance	Persentase Percentage
Eko Wahyu Andriastono*	Ketua Chairman	5	4	80%
Premita Fifi Widhiawati**	Ketua Chairman	8	8	100%
Jonathan Hekster	Anggota Member	12	8	67%
Ir. H. Agus Haryadi, AAAIJ, FIIS	Anggota Member	12	11	92%
Yossevian	Anggota Member	12	12	100%
Hanung Budiarto	Anggota Member	12	12	100%

*Berhenti menjabat sejak tanggal 25 Mei 2022/Stopped serving since May 25, 2022

**Mulai menjabat sejak tanggal 25 Mei 2022/Started serving since 25 May 2022



Program Kerja dan Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite Pemantau Risiko Tahun 2022

Selama tahun 2022, Komite Pemantau Risiko periode tahun 2022 telah melaksanakan program kerja sebagai berikut:

1. Melakukan evaluasi dan menganalisa secara berkala kecukupan kebijakan Manajemen Risiko, dan memberikan pendapat berupa saran dan/atau rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk perbaikan dan penyempurnaan kerangka kerja dan kebijakan Manajemen risiko yang diperlukan.
2. Mengevaluasi dan menganalisa Laporan Profil Risiko Perusahaan secara berkala dan memberikan saran dan/atau rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk perbaikan dan penyempurnaan yang diperlukan
3. Secara berkala secara bersama-sama dengan Komite Audit, Divisi Manajemen Risiko, dan SKAI BRI melakukan kunjungan lapangan ke Wilayah Kerja/Divisi Pemilik Risiko (*Risk Owner*), untuk mengetahui dan mengevaluasi Profil Risiko yang ada di Wilayah Kerja, sebagai sarana untuk memberikan saran dan/atau rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris.
4. Memantau dan mengevaluasi risiko yang berpotensi relatif cukup tinggi antara lain Risiko Operasional, Risiko Strategis dan Risiko Asuransi dan lainnya.
5. Memantau dan mengevaluasi kecukupan proses Manajemen Risiko antara lain identifikasi, pengukuran, pengendalian, pemantauan dan sistem informasi Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan, serta memberikan saran dan/atau rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris.
6. Mengevaluasi piagam Komite secara berkala disesuaikan dengan perkembangan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan.
7. Rapat/kunjungan lapangan (*On The Spot*) ke Wilayah Kerja Pemilik Risiko sebanyak 2 (dua) Wilayah Kerja dipilih sebagai sampel.

Komite Kebijakan dan Tata Kelola

Komite Kebijakan dan Tata Kelola dibentuk Dewan Komisaris untuk membantu tugas Dewan dalam mengkaji dan memantau penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik secara menyeluruh serta menilai konsistensi penerapannya secara efektif dan efisien.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Kebijakan dan Tata Kelola

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Kebijakan dan Tata Kelola adalah membantu Dewan Komisaris untuk:

1. Mengkaji kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik yang disusun oleh Direksi;
2. Menilai konsistensi penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik, termasuk yang berkaitan dengan etika bisnis dan tanggung jawab sosial Perusahaan;
3. Mengevaluasi piagam Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan secara berkala disesuaikan dengan perkembangan ketentuan peraturan perundangan;

Work Program and Implementation of Duties of The Risk Monitoring Committee in 2022

During 2022, the Risk Monitoring Committee for the 2022 period already conducted the following work programs:

1. Periodically evaluate and analyze the adequacy of Risk Management policies, and provide opinions in the form of suggestions and/or recommendations to the Board of Commissioners for improvement and refinement of the necessary risk management frameworks and policies.
2. Evaluate and analyze the Company's Risk Profile Report periodically and provide suggestions and/or recommendations to the Board of Commissioners for necessary improvements and improvements
3. Periodically in conjunction with the Audit Committee, Risk Management Division and SKAI BRI conduct site visits to the Work Area/Risk Owner Division, to find out and evaluate the Risk Profile in the Work Area, as a means to provide suggestions and/or recommendations to the Board of Commissioners.
4. Monitor and evaluate risks with relatively high potentiality, including Operational Risk, Strategic Risk and Insurance Risk and others.
5. Monitor and evaluate the adequacy of the Risk Management process including identification, measurement, control, monitoring and Company Risk Management information systems, as well as provide advice and/or recommendations to the Board of Commissioners.
6. Evaluate the Committee's charter periodically in accordance with developments in the provisions of the legislation.
7. Meetings/field visits (*On the Spot*) to the Work Area of the Risk Owner as many as 2 (two) Work Areas are selected as samples.

Policy and Governance Committee

The Policy and Governance Committee was formed by the Board of Commissioners to assist the Board in reviewing and monitoring the implementation of Good Corporate Governance as a whole and assessing the consistency of its implementation effectively and efficiently.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Policy and Governance Committee

The duties and responsibilities of the Policy and Governance Committee are to assist the Board of Commissioners to:

1. Reviewing Good Corporate Governance policies prepared by the Board of Directors;
2. Assessing the consistency of the implementation of Good Corporate Governance, including those related to business ethics and corporate social responsibility;
3. Evaluate the charter of the Corporate Governance Policy Committee periodically in accordance with the development of the provisions of the legislation;

4. Memberikan masukan dan atau rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris dalam rangka pelaksanaan fungsi kepatuhan;
5. Membantu tugas Dewan Pengawas Syariah.
4. Providing input and or recommendations to the Board of Commissioners in the context of implementing the compliance function;
5. Assisting the duties of the Sharia Supervisory Board.

Piagam Komite Kebijakan dan Tata Kelola

Dalam menjalankan tugas dan fungsinya, anggota Komite Kebijakan dan Tata Kelola senantiasa mengacu pada Piagam Komite Kebijakan dan Tata Kelola yang secara berkala disesuaikan dengan perkembangan ketentuan peraturan perundungan. Pengkinian Piagam Komite Kebijakan dan Tata Kelola terakhir dilaksanakan pada tanggal 31 Agustus 2021, berdasarkan Keputusan Dewan Komisaris dengan Nokep: S.18- DEKOM/VIII/2021.

Piagam Komite Kebijakan dan Tata Kelola mengatur mengenai:

Policy and Governance Committee Charter

In carrying out their duties and functions, members of the Policy and Governance Committee always refer to the Policy and Governance Committee Charter which is periodically adjusted to developments in the provisions of laws and regulations. The latest update on the Policy and Governance Committee Charter was carried out on August 31, 2021, based on the Decision of the Board of Commissioners with Nokep: S.18- DEKOM/VIII/2021.

The Policy and Governance Committee Charter regulates:

Bab I Chapter I	Pendahuluan/ Introduction Pengertian Umum/ General Understanding Dasar Hukum/ Legal Basis
Bab II Chapter II	Keanggotaan Anggota Komite/ Membership of Committee Members Struktur Organisasi/ Organizational Structure Persyaratan Keanggotaan/ Membership Requirements Keahlian/ Skill Masa Kerja/ Years of service Pengungkapan Independensi/ Independent Disclosure
Bab III Chapter III	Ruang Lingkup Pekerjaan Komite/ Scope of Work of the Committee Mekanisme Kerja/ Work Mechanism Uraian Tugas/ Job Description Tanggung Jawab/ Responsibility Kewenangan/ Authority Kewajiban/ Obligation Larangan/ Prohibition
Bab IV Chapter IV	Tata Tertib Komite / Committee Rules Kode Etik/ Code of Ethics Waktu Kerja/ Working time Rapat/ Meeting Pengaturan Hak Suara/ Voting Rights Settings Kebijakan Kehadiran Rapat/ Meeting Attendance Policy Penyusunan Risalah Rapat/ Preparation of Minutes of Meeting Mekanisme Surat Menyurat/ Correspondence Mechanism
Bab V Chapter V	Pelaporan Komite / Committee Report
Bab VI Chapter VI	Pemeliharaan Piagam Komite / Committee Charter Maintenance



Masa Jabatan Komite Kebijakan dan Tata Kelola

Masa jabatan Komite Pemantau Risiko diatur dalam Piagam Komite Pemantau Risiko adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Masa kerja anggota komite yang bukan merupakan anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan sama dengan masa kerja anggota Dewan Komisaris yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan dan dapat dipilih kembali hanya untuk satu periode berikutnya, dengan tidak mengurangi hak Dewan Komisaris untuk memberhentikannya sewaktu-waktu.
2. Anggota Komite yang merupakan anggota Dewan Komisaris, berhenti dengan sendirinya, apabila masa jabatannya sebagai Dewan Komisaris berakhir.

Struktur, Keanggotaan dan Keahlian Komite Kebijakan dan Tata Kelola

PERIODE 1 JANUARI – 19 JANUARI 2022

Term of Service of the Policy and Governance Committee

The term of office of the Risk Monitoring Committee is regulated in the Risk Monitoring Committee Charter as follows:

1. The term of office of the committee members who are not members of the Company's Board of Commissioners is the same as that of members of the Board of Commissioners stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association and can be re-elected only for one further period, without prejudice to the right of the Board of Commissioners to dismiss them at any time;
2. Committee members who are members of the Board of Commissioners, resign automatically, when their term of office as the Board of Commissioners ends.

Structure, Membership and Expertise of the Policy and Governance Committee

PERIOD JANUARY 1 – JANUARY 19, 2022

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Keterangan Description	Keahlian Expertise
Premita Fifi Widhiawati	Ketua Chairman	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Hukum, Tata Kelola Law, Governance
KH. DR. Mohamad Hidayat, MBA, MH	Anggota Member	Ketua Dewan Pengawas Syariah Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board	Ekonomi & Asuransi Syariah, Ilmu Hukum Sharia Economics & Insurance, Law Studies
Yulianto Kuat Santosa	Anggota Member	Pihak Independen Bidang Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan Independent Party in the Field of Corporate Governance Policy	Ilmu Hukum, Perbankan Law Studies, Banking
Yun Yun Maulana Bhakti	Anggota Member	Ex Officio (Kadiv Legal & Kepatuhan) Ex Officio (Head of Legal & Compliance Division)	Ilmu Hukum, Perbankan Law Studies, Banking

PERIODE 19 JANUARI – 22 DESEMBER 2022

PERIOD JANUARY 19 – DECEMBER 22, 2022

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Keterangan Description	Keahlian Expertise
Ubaidillah Nugraha	Anggota Member	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Perbankan, Investasi, Audit, ESG Banking, Investment, Audit, ESG
KH. DR. Mohamad Hidayat, MBA, MH	Anggota Member	Ketua Dewan Pengawas Syariah Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board	Ekonomi & Asuransi Syariah, Ilmu Hukum Sharia Economics & Insurance, Law Studies
Yulianto Kuat Santosa	Anggota Member	Pihak Independen Bidang Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan Independent Party in the Field of Corporate Governance Policy	Ilmu Hukum, Perbankan Law Studies, Banking
Yun Yun Maulana Bhakti	Anggota Member	Ex Officio (Kadiv Legal & Kepatuhan) Ex Officio (Head of Legal & Compliance Division)	Ilmu Hukum, Perbankan Law Studies, Banking

PERIODE 22 DESEMBER – 31 DESEMBER 2022

PERIOD DECEMBER 22 – DECEMBER 31, 2022

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Keterangan Description	Keahlian Expertise
Jonathan Hekster	Anggota Member	Komisaris Commissioner	Asuransi, Keuangan Insurance, Finance
KH. DR. Mohamad Hidayat, MBA, MH	Anggota Member	Ketua Dewan Pengawas Syariah Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board	Ekonomi & Asuransi Syariah, Ilmu Hukum Sharia Economics & Insurance, Law Studies
Yulianto Kuat Santosa	Anggota Member	Pihak Independen Bidang Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan Independent Party in the Field of Corporate Governance Policy	Ilmu Hukum, Perbankan Law Studies, Banking
Yun Yun Maulana Bhakti	Anggota Member	Ex Officio (Kadiv Legal & Kepatuhan) Ex Officio (Head of Legal & Compliance Division)	Ilmu Hukum, Perbankan Law Studies, Banking

Profil Komite Kebijakan dan Tata Kelola

Policy and Governance Committee Profile



Premita Fifi Widhiawati

**Ketua Komite Kebijakan dan Tata
Kelola/Komisaris Independen**
Chair of the Policy and Governance
Committee/Independent Commissioner



Profil dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris
Profiles can be seen in the Profile of the Board of Commissioners section



Muhammad Syafri Rozi

**Anggota Komite Kebijakan dan Tata
Kelola/Komisaris Utama**
Member of Policy and Governance
Committee/President Commissioner



Profil dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris
Profiles can be seen in the Profile of the Board of Commissioners section



Jonathan Hekster

**Anggota Komite Kebijakan dan Tata
Kelola/Komisaris**

Member of Policy and Governance
Committee/Commissioner



Profil dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris
Profiles can be seen in the Profile of the Board of Commissioners section



**KH. DR. Mohamad Hidayat,
MBA, MH**

**Anggota Komite Kebijakan dan Tata
Kelola/Ketua Dewan Pengawas
Syariah**

Member of the Policy and Governance
Committee/Chair of the Sharia Supervisory
Board



Profil dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Pengawas Syariah
The profile can be seen in the Sharia Supervisory Board Profile section



Yulianto Kuat Santosa

Anggota Komite Kebijakan dan Tata Kelola Perusahaan/Pihak Independen
Member of the Corporate Policy and Governance Committee/Independent Party



Warga Negara Indonesia
Indonesian Citizen



Kebumen, 9 Juli 1963/
59 tahun
Boyolali, July 9, 1963 /
59 years



Domisili di Jakarta
Domicile in Jakarta

Periode Menjabat Period of Service

13 Januari 2021 - Sekarang
January 13, 2021 - Present

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position

Tidak ada
None

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background

- Sarjana Hukum, Universitas Gadjah Mada Yogyakarta (1990)
- Bachelor of Law, Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta (1990)

Sertifikasi Certification

- Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko Perbankan
- Certified Risk Governance Professional
- Sertifikasi Assessor Kompetensi
- Banking Risk Management Certification
- Certified Risk Governance Professional
- Competency Assessor Certification

Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience

- Senior Manager Bagian Bisnis Mikro Kanwil BRI Jakarta 1, 2014 - 2015
- 1 Juni 2015 : Senior Manager Bagian Logistik Kanwil BRI Semarang, 2015 - 2017
- Diangkat sebagai Vice President BRI ditugaskan di BRI Life Jakarta , 2017
- Senior Manager of the Micro Business Section of the Regional Office of BRI Jakarta 1, 2014 - 2015
- June 1, 2015 : Senior Manager of the Logistics Section of the BRI Semarang Regional Office, 2015 - 2017
- Appointed as BRI Vice President assigned to BRI Life Jakarta , 2017

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Appointment History

SK Dewan Komisaris Nokep : S.09-DEKOM/IV/2021 tanggal 19 April 2021, secara ex Officio sebagai Kadiv Kepatuhan dan Hukum
Decree of the Board of Commissioners Number: S.04 - DEKOM/IV/2021 dated January 13, 2021 concerning Appointment of the Composition of Members of the Corporate Governance Policy Committee of PT Asuransi BRI Life.



Yun Yun Maulana Bhakti

Anggota Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan/Ex Officio (Kepala Divisi Legal & Kepatuhan)

Member of Corporate Governance Policy Committee/Ex Officio (Head of Legal & Compliance Division)



Warga Negara Indonesia
Indonesian Citizen



Purwakarta, 17 Juni 1971 / 51 tahun
Purwakarta, December 17, 1971. Age 51 Years



Domisili di Jakarta
Domicile in Jakarta

Periode Menjabat

Period of Service

13 September 2021 - sekarang

September 13, 2021 - until present

Rangkap Jabatan

Concurrent Position

Kepala Divisi Kepatuhan dan Hukum

Head of Compliance and Legal Division

Riwayat Pendidikan

Educational Background

S1 Hukum Universitas Padjajaran Bandung

S1 Law Padjadjaran University Bandung

Sertifikasi

Certification

- Certified in Risk Governance Professional (CRGP)
- Certified in Risk Governance Professional (CRGP)

Pengalaman Kerja

Work Experience

- Legal Officer Kanwil BRI Medan, 1998 - 2000
- Legal Officer Kanwil BRI Palembang, 2000 - 2004
- Wakabag SDM&Logistik Kanwil BRI Makassar, 2004 - 2008
- Wakabag Divisi Sentra Operasi Kanpus BRI Bagian Rekonsiliasi Sentra Operasi, 2008 - 2010
- Kabag Divisi Sentra Operasi Kanpus BRI Bagian Rekonsiliasi ATM, 2010 - 2014
- Kabag Divisi Sentra Operasi Kanpus BRI Bagian Fraud Banking Investigation, 2014 - 2017
- GH Advis 2 Divisi Hukum Kanpus BRI, 2017 - 2021
- Penugasan di Kadiv Kepatuhan & Hukum BRI Life, 01 September 2021- sekarang
- Legal Officer of BRI Medan Regional Office, 1998 - 2000
- Legal Officer of the BRI Palembang Regional Office, 2000 - 2004
- Deputy Head of Human Resources & Logistics for BRI Makassar Regional Office, 2004 - 2008
- Deputy Head of Operations Center Division, BRI Office of Reconciliation Centers of Operations, 2008 - 2010
- Head of Operations Center Division of BRI Kanpus ATM Reconciliation Section, 2010 - 2014
- Head of BRI Kanpus Operations Center Division, Fraud Banking Investigation Division, 2014 - 2017
- GH Advis 2 Legal Division, BRI Kanpus, 2017 - 2021
- Assignment at BRI Life Head of Compliance & Legal Division, 01 September 2021-present

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan

Appointment History

SK Dewan Komisaris Nokep : S.09-DEKOM/IV/2021 tanggal 19 April 2021, secara ex Officio sebagai Kadiv Kepatuhan dan Hukum

Decree of the Board of Commissioners Nokep : S.09-DEKOM/IV/2021 dated April 19, 2021, ex Officio as Head of Compliance and Legal Division

Independensi Komite Kebijakan dan Tata Kelola

Independence of the Policy and Governance Committee

Aspek Independensi Aspect of Independence	Premita Fifi Widhiawati	Muhammad Syafri Rozi	Ubaidillah Nugraha	Jonathan Hekster	KH. DR. Mohamad Hidayat, MBA, MH	Yulianto Kuat Santosa	Yun Yun Maulana Bhakti
Tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan dengan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Has no financial relationship with the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Tidak memiliki hubungan kepengurusan di perusahaan, anak perusahaan, maupun perusahaan afiliasi Has no management relationship in the company, subsidiaries or affiliated companies	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Tidak memiliki hubungan kepemilikan saham di perusahaan Has no share ownership relationship in the company	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Tidak memiliki hubungan keluarga dengan Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan/atau sesama anggota Komite Kebijakan dan Tata Kelola Has no family relationship with the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and/or fellow members of the Policy and Governance Committee	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Tidak menjabat sebagai pengurus partai politik, pejabat dan pemerintah Not serving as administrators of political parties, officials and government	√	√	√	√	√	√	√



Program Peningkatan Kompetensi Komite Kebijakan dan Tata Kelola

Policy and Governance Committee Competence Improvement Program

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi /Pelatihan Types of Training and Development MaterialsCompetence/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Time and place Implementation	Penyelenggara Organizer
Premita Fifi Widhiawati	Ketua Chairman	Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi dapat dilihat pada Pelatihan/Pengembangan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Training and/or Competency Development can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Competency Training/Development		
Muhammad Syafri Rozi*	Anggota Member	Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi dapat dilihat pada Pelatihan/Pengembangan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Training and/or Competency Development can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Competency Training/Development		
Ubaidillah Nugraha**	Anggota Member	Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi dapat dilihat pada Pelatihan/Pengembangan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Training and/or Competency Development can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Competency Training/Development		
Jonathan Hekster***	Anggota Member	Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi dapat dilihat pada Pelatihan/Pengembangan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Training and/or Competency Improvement can be seen in the Board of Commissioners' Training/ Competency Development		
KH. DR. Mohamad Hidayat, MBA, MH	Anggota Member	Top Executive Learning Program: Framework to create a next practice to win ASEAN Banking Battle Top Executive Learning Program: Framework to create a next practice to win the ASEAN Banking Battle	Jakarta, 1 April 2022 Jakarta, April 1, 2022	BSI University BSI University
		Top Executive Learning Program: Kepemimpinan dalam menciptakan keunggulan kompetitif perusahaan Top Executive Learning Program: Leadership in creating a company's competitive advantage	Jakarta, 27 April 2022 Jakarta, April 27, 2022	BSI University BSI University
		Professional Certificate in Islamic Finance Professional Certificate in Islamic Finance	Jakarta, 7 Juni -31 Juli 2022 Jakarta, June 7 - July 31, 2022	INCEIF INCEIF
		Pelatihan Workshop GCG GCG Workshop Training	Jakarta, 7 Juli 2022 Jakarta, July 7, 2022	The Indonesian Institute for Corporate Governance (IICG) The Indonesian Institute for Corporate Governance (IICG)
		Sosialisasi SEOJK No. 5/SEPJK.05/2022 tentang Produk Asuransi yang Dikaitkan dengan Investasi kepada DPS Socialization of SEOJK No. 5/SEPJK.05/2022 concerning Insurance Products Linked to Investments with DPS	Jakarta 3 Agustus 2022 Jakarta August 3, 2022	OJK OJK
		Workshop Pra Ijtima Sanawi Bidang Perasuransian & Dana Pensiun Syariah Sanawi Pre-Ijtima Workshop on Insurance and Sharia Pension Funds	Jakarta, 23 September 2022 Jakarta, September 23, 2022	DSN MUI DSN MUI
		Top Executive Learning Program: Islam, Negara & Bisnis Top Executive Learning Program: Islam, State & Business	Jakarta, 6 Oktober 2022 Jakarta, October 6, 2022	BSI University BSI University
		Workshop Keuangan Syariah Sharia Finance Workshop	Jakarta, 12 Oktober 2022 Jakarta, October 12, 2022	Medina Consulting Medina Consulting
		Workshop Manajemen Risiko bagi DPS Perusahaan Anggota AASI Workshop on Risk Management for DPS Member Companies of AASI	Bandung, 21-22 November 2022 Bandung, November 21-22, 2022	AASI AASI
		Ijtima' Sanawi (Annual Meeting) DPS XVIII Tahun 2022 Ijtima' Sanawi (Annual Meeting) DPS XVIII 2022	Jakarta, 1-2 Desember 2022 Jakarta, December 1-2, 2022	DSN MUI DSN MUI
Yulianto Kuat Santosa	Anggota Member	-	-	-
Yun Yun Maulana Bhakti	Anggota Member	-	-	-

*Mulai menjabat sejak tanggal 19 Februari 2022/Started serving since February 19, 2022

**Menjabat sejak tanggal 19 Februari sampai dengan 22 Desember 2022 /Serving from February 19 to December 22, 2022

***Mulai menjabat sejak tanggal 22 Desember 2022 /Started serving on December 22, 2022

Rapat Komite Kebijakan dan Tata Kelola

KEBIJAKAN RAPAT KOMITE KEBIJAKAN DAN TATA KELOLA

Berdasarkan ketentuan yang tercantum dalam Piagam Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan berdasarkan Keputusan Dewan Komisaris dengan Nokep: S.18-DEKOM/VIII/2021 tanggal 31 Agustus 2021, tercantum di dalamnya kebijakan rapat Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan, sebagai berikut:

1. Komite melakukan rapat Komite paling sedikit 1 (satu) kali dalam 3 (tiga) bulan.
2. Penyelenggaraan rapat Komite dapat dilaksanakan secara langsung dan atau secara sirkular.
3. Penyelenggaraan rapat Komite secara langsung dapat dilakukan melalui teknologi telekonferensi, video konferensi, atau sarana media elektronik lainnya.
4. Rapat Komite dapat diselenggarakan, apabila dihadiri oleh lebih dari separuh jumlah anggota.
5. Keputusan rapat Komite terlebih dahulu dilakukan berdasarkan musyawarah untuk mufakat. Dalam hal ini tidak terjadi musyawarah untuk mufakat, pengambilan keputusan dilakukan berdasarkan suara terbanyak dengan prinsip 1 (satu) orang 1 (satu) suara.
6. Perbedaan pendapat (*dissenting opinions*) yang terjadi dalam keputusan rapat Komite, dicantumkan secara jelas dalam risalah rapat Komite disertai alasan perbedaan pendapat tersebut.
7. Rapat Komite dapat diselenggarakan melalui keputusan sirkuler (*circular resolution*) yang mengikat di luar rapat komite, dengan syarat semua anggota komite menyetujui secara tertulis.
8. Komite dapat juga mengambil keputusan yang sah tanpa mengadakan Rapat dengan ketentuan semua Anggota Komite telah memberikan persetujuan secara tertulis. Keputusan yang diambil dengan cara demikian mempunyai kekuatan yang sama dengan keputusan yang diambil dengan sah dalam rapat.

AGENDA RAPAT KOMITE KEBIJAKAN DAN TATA KELOLA

Policy and Governance Committee Meeting

POLICY AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE MEETING

Based on the provisions contained in the Corporate Governance Policy Committee Charter based on the Decision of the Board of Commissioners with Nokep: S.18-DEKOM/VIII/2021 dated August 31, 2021, the policy for the meeting of the Corporate Governance Policy Committee is stated as follows:

1. The Committee meets at least 1 (one) time in 3 (three) months.
2. Committee meetings can be held directly or in a circular manner.
3. Direct Committee meetings can be held through teleconferencing technology, video conferences, or other electronic media facilities.
4. Committee meetings can be held, if attended by more than half of the total members.
5. The decision of the Committee meeting is made based on deliberation for consensus. In this case there is no deliberation to reach consensus, the decision is made based on the majority vote with the principle of 1 (one) person 1 (one) vote.
6. Dissenting opinions that occur in the decisions of the Committee meetings are clearly stated in the minutes of the Committee meetings along with the reasons for the dissenting opinions.
7. Committee meetings can be held through binding circular resolutions outside the committee meeting, provided that all committee members agree in writing.
8. The Committee can also make valid decisions without holding a meeting provided that all Committee Members have given written approval. Decisions taken in this way have the same power as decisions taken legally at a meeting.

POLICY AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE MEETING AGENDA

No.	Tanggal Rapat Meeting date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agendas	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants
1.	18 Januari 2022 January 18, 2022	1. Pofiling calon nasabah <i>In Branch</i> dan Korporasi 2. Produktivitas kompetitor 3. Tunggalisasi data nasabah 4. Perbaikan pengelolaan klaim untuk mitigasi risiko reputasi 5. Lain-Lain 1. Prospective In Branch and Corporate customer profiling 2. Productivity of competitors 3. Singleization of customer data 4. Improved claims management to mitigate reputation risk 5. Others	Premita Fifi Widhiawati KH. DR. Mohamad Hidayat, MBA, MH Yulianto Kuat Santosa Yun Yun Maulana Bhakti



No.	Tanggal Rapat Meeting date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agendas	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants
2.	24 Februari 2022 February 24, 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tindak lanjut rapat Komite kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan bulan Januari 2022 1. Profilling calon nasabah IBS dan Corporate 2. Program Kerja Divisi SKP tahun 2022 3. Pengelolaan komplain nasabah tahun 2021 (menyangkut klaim, pelayanan, dan lainnya) 4. Kasus Perselisihan dengan nasabah yang terjadi/dalam proses tahun 2021 5. Pengelolaan Asuransi Purna Jabatan 6. Lain-lain 1. Follow up on the Corporate Governance policy Committee meeting in January 2022 1. Profiling of prospective IBS and Corporate customers 2. SKP Division Work Program for 2022 3. Management of customer complaints in 2021 (regarding claims, services, and others) 4. Dispute cases with customers that occur/are in process in 2021 5. Management of Post-Employment Insurance 6. Others 	Premita Fifi Widhiawati Muhammad Syafri Rozi Ubaidillah Nugraha KH. DR. Mohamad Hidayat, MBA, MH Yulianto Kuat Santosa Yun Yun Maulana Bhakti
3.	9 Maret 2022 March 9, 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tindak lanjut rapat Komite kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan bulan Februari 2022 2. Evaluasi Root Cause dan tindak lanjut serta target penyelesaian <i>Fraud</i> dan <i>Misseling</i> 3. Alur Penyelesaian Komplain, SLA Komplain, data top 10 komplain yang masih <i>pending</i> 4. Alur Klaim dan SLA Klaim Asuransi Individu, Askum dan AJK 5. Evaluasi PKS dengan Admedikan dan Rumah Sakit 6. Evaluasi Kanal Agency dan Prospek Bisnis Agency ke depan 7. Laporan Progress Inisiatif Strategis Tahun 2022 1. Follow up on the Corporate Governance policy Committee meeting in February 2022 2. Evaluation of Root Causes and follow-up as well as targets for completion of Fraud and Misseling 3. Complaint Resolution Flow, Complaint SLA, data on the top 10 pending complaints 4. Claim Flow and Claim SLA for Individual Insurance, Askum and AJK 5. Evaluation of PKS with Addicts and Hospitals 6. Evaluation of Agency Channels and Agency Business Prospects in the future 7. Strategic Initiative Progress Report for 2022 	Premita Fifi Widhiawati Muhammad Syafri Rozi Ubaidillah Nugraha KH. DR. Mohamad Hidayat, MBA, MH Yulianto Kuat Santosa Yun Yun Maulana Bhakti
4.	8 April 2022 April 8, 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tindak lanjut rapat Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan bulan Maret 2022 (tools untuk mengidentifikasi faktor/indikator penyebab <i>misseling</i> dan <i>fraud</i>) 2. Kesiapan BRI Life menghadapi penerapan SE OJK No.5 tahun 2022 tentang Pemasaran Produk Asuransi yang dikaitkan dengan investasi. 3. Laporan Pelaksanaan fungsi kepatuhan dan penerapan GCG Triwulan I tahun 2022 4. Pelaksanaan survei kepuasan nasabah. 1. Follow up on the Corporate Governance Policy Committee meeting in March 2022 (tools to identify factors/indicators causing missing and fraud) 2. BRI Life's readiness to face the implementation of SE OJK No. 5 of 2022 concerning Marketing of Insurance Products related to investment. 3. Report on the implementation of the compliance function and implementation of GCG for the first quarter of 2022 4. Implementation of customer satisfaction surveys. 	Premita Fifi Widhiawati Muhammad Syafri Rozi Ubaidillah Nugraha KH. DR. Mohamad Hidayat, MBA, MH Yulianto Kuat Santosa Yun Yun Maulana Bhakti
5	12 Mei 2022 May 12, 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strategi untuk mengantisipasi Penerapan SE OJK No.05 Tahun 2022 tentang Pemasaran Produk Asuransi yang dikaitkan dengan Investasi 2. Manajemen Anggaran Divisi-Divisi di BRI Life dan Divisi SKP 3. Review SK Arahant Investasi 1. Strategy to anticipate the Implementation of SE OJK No.05 of 2022 concerning Marketing of Insurance Products linked to Investment 2. Budget Management for BRI Life Divisions and the SKP Division 3. Review of Investment Directive SK. 	Premita Fifi Widhiawati Muhammad Syafri Rozi Ubaidillah Nugraha KH. DR. Mohamad Hidayat, MBA, MH Yulianto Kuat Santosa Yun Yun Maulana Bhakti

No.	Tanggal Rapat Meeting date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agendas	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants
6	22 Juni 2022 June 22, 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tindak lanjut rapat Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan bulan Mei 2022 (Produk/Program Marcom untuk meningkatkan branding Aurora, Pijar) 2. Laporan Penyelesaian BPO seluruh Divisi sesuai dengan struktur Organisasi terbaru 3. Kesiapan BRI Life dalam menerapkan POJK No.6 Tahun 2022 tentang Perlindungan Konsumen dan Masyarakat di Sektor Jasa Keuangan 4. Lain-lain <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Follow up on the Corporate Governance Policy Committee meeting in May 2022 (Marcom Products/Programs to enhance Aurora, Pijar branding) 2. BPO Completion Reports for all Divisions in accordance with the latest Organizational structure 3. BRI Life's readiness to implement POJK No. 6 of 2022 concerning Consumer and Community Protection in the Financial Services Sector 4. Others 	Premita Fifi Widhiawati Muhammad Syafri Rozi Ubaidillah Nugraha KH. DR. Mohamad Hidayat, MBA, MH Yulianto Kuat Santosa Yun Yun Maulana Bhakti
7	8 Juli 2022 July 8, 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Progress Penyelesaian Perjanjian Kerja Sama (PKS) di BRI Life 2. Laporan Penerapan APU PPT 3. Laporan <i>Self Assessment GCG</i> Semester I tahun 2022 4. Analisis Review Cost Structure Produk / Kanal Pemasaran <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Progress of Completion of the Cooperation Agreement (PKS) at BRI Life 2. APU PPT Implementation Report 3. GCG Self Assessment Report Semester I of 2022 4. Product/Marketing Channel Cost Structure Review Analysis 	Premita Fifi Widhiawati Muhammad Syafri Rozi Ubaidillah Nugraha KH. DR. Mohamad Hidayat, MBA, MH Yulianto Kuat Santosa Yun Yun Maulana Bhakti
8	8 Agustus 2022 August 8, 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tindak lanjut Rapa Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan bulan Juli 2022 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tipologi dugaan pencucian uang - klasifikasi nasabah berdasarkan tingkat risiko 2. Laporan Produk baru BRI Life 3. Laporan <i>Whistle Blowing System</i> (WBS), lingkup: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Laporan bulan lalu dan tindak lanjut - Laporan bulan ini dan tindak lanjut 1. Follow up on the July 2022 Corporate Governance Policy Committee Meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Typology of alleged money laundering - Customer classification based on risk level 2. BRI Life new product report 3. Whistle Blowing System (WBS) report, scope of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Last month's report and follow up - This month's report and follow-up 	Premita Fifi Widhiawati Muhammad Syafri Rozi Ubaidillah Nugraha KH. DR. Mohamad Hidayat, MBA, MH Yulianto Kuat Santosa Yun Yun Maulana Bhakti
9	26 September 2022 September 26, 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Update monitoring</i> media semester I tahun 2022 2. <i>Update</i> kesiapan pelaksanaan CGPI BRI Life tahun 2022 3. Lain-lain <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Media monitoring update for semester I of 2022 2. Update on the readiness to implement BRI Life's CGPI in 2022 3. Others 	Premita Fifi Widhiawati Muhammad Syafri Rozi Ubaidillah Nugraha KH. DR. Mohamad Hidayat, MBA, MH Yulianto Kuat Santosa Yun Yun Maulana Bhakti
10	11 Oktober 2022 October 11, 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hasil <i>Assessment</i> Kehandalan Sistem IT dan Data Base BRI Life 2. Hasil <i>Assessment</i> Perlindungan Konsumen BRI Life 3. Lain-lain <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Results of BRI Life IT System Reliability and Database Reliability Assessment 2. Results of the BRI Life Consumer Protection Assessment 3. Others 	Premita Fifi Widhiawati Muhammad Syafri Rozi Ubaidillah Nugraha KH. DR. Mohamad Hidayat, MBA, MH Yulianto Kuat Santosa Yun Yun Maulana Bhakti
11	10 November 2022 November 10, 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tindak lanjut Rapat Komite Tata Kelola bulan Oktober 2022 2. <i>Cascading</i> Rencana Bisnis terkait <i>Financial Target; Fee Based Income, Profit</i>, tingkat Persistensi untuk setiap bulan 3. Perkembangan <i>survey</i> kepuasan Pelanggan 4. SOP Komunikasi Penanganan Nasabah, <i>Missing, dan Fraud</i> 5. Lain-lain <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Follow up on the October 2022 Governance Committee Meeting 2. Cascading Business Plans related to Financial Targets; Fee Based Income, Profit, Persistence level for each month 3. Development of customer satisfaction surveys 4. SOP for Customer Handling Communication, Missing and Fraud 5. Others 	Premita Fifi Widhiawati Muhammad Syafri Rozi Ubaidillah Nugraha KH. DR. Mohamad Hidayat, MBA, MH Yulianto Kuat Santosa Yun Yun Maulana Bhakti



No.	Tanggal Rapat Meeting date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agendas	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants
12	19 Desember 2022 December 19, 2022	1. Laporan Penerapan APU PPT Triwulan 3 Tahun 2022 2. Laporan <i>Self Assessment</i> Penerapan GCG Triwulan 3 Tahun 2022 3. Laporan Hasil Survey Efektivitas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris dan Komite BRI Life 4. Lain-lain 1. Report on the Implementation of APU PPT Quarter 3 of 2022 2. GCG Implementation Self Assessment Report for Quarter 3 of 2022 3. Report on the Results of the Monitoring Effectiveness Survey of the Board of Commissioners and BRI Life Committees 4. Others	Premita Fifi Widhiawati Muhammad Syafri Rozi Ubaidillah Nugraha KH. DR. Mohamad Hidayat, MBA, MH Yulianto Kuat Santosa Yun Yun Maulana Bhakti

Frekuensi dan Tingkat Kehadiran Rapat Komite Kebijakan dan Tata Kelola

Frequency and Attendance Rate of Policy and Governance Committee Meetings

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Rapat Komite Kebijakan dan Tata Kelola Policy and Governance Committee meeting		
		Jumlah dan Persentase Kehadiran Number and Percentage of Attendance		
		Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Total Attendance	Percentase Percentage
Premita Fifi Widhiawati	Ketua Chairman	12	12	100%
Muhammad Syafri Rozi*	Anggota Member	11	11	100%
Ubaidillah Nugraha**	Anggota Member	11	11	100%
Jonathan Hekster***	Anggota Member	-	-	-
KH. DR. Mohamad Hidayat, MBA, MH	Anggota Member	12	8	67%
Yulianto Kuat Santosa	Anggota Member	12	12	100%
Yun Yun Maulana Bhakti	Anggota Member	12	12	100%

*Mulai menjabat sejak tanggal 19 Februari 2022/Started serving since February 19, 2022

**Menjabat sejak tanggal 19 Februari sampai dengan 22 Desember 2022/Serving from February 19 to December 22, 2022

***Mulai menjabat sejak tanggal 22 Desember 2022/Started serving since December 22, 2022

Program Kerja dan Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite Kebijakan dan Tata Kelola Tahun 2022

Pada tahun 2022, Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan telah melaksanakan program kerja Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan, yaitu:

1. Melakukan rapat dengan Direksi, DPS maupun kepala unit kerja terkait, dengan membahas antara lain:
 - a. Pencapaian Kinerja
 - b. Investasi
 - c. Segmentasi dan *Profiling* Nasabah
 - d. *Fraud* dan *Misselling*
 - e. Komplain Nasabah
 - f. Klaim Nasabah
 - g. Pengembangan Kanal Agency
 - h. Kesiapan BRI Life menghadapi penerapan SE OJK No 5 tahun 2022 tentang pemasaran Produk PAYDI.

Work Program and Implementation of Policy and Governance Committee Duties in 2022

In 2022, the Corporate Governance Policy Committee conducted the work program of the Corporate Governance Policy Committee, namely:

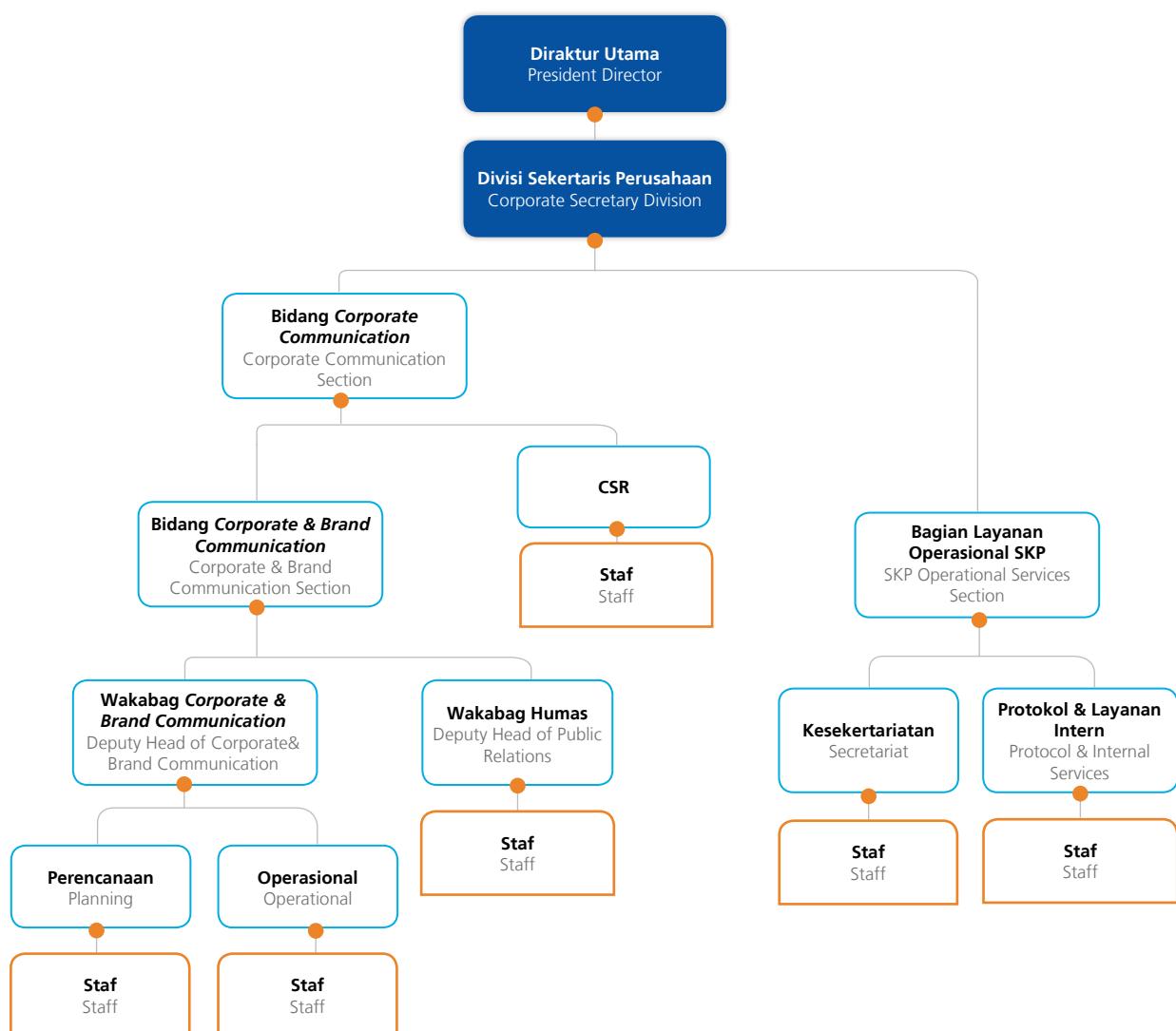
1. Conducting meetings with the Board of Directors, DPS and heads of related work units, discussing among others:
 - a. Performance Achievements
 - b. Investment
 - c. Segmentation and Customer Profiling
 - d. Fraud and Misselling
 - e. Customer Complaints
 - f. Customer Claims
 - g. Agency Channel Development
 - h. BRI Life's readiness in facing the implementation of FSA Circular Letter No. 5 of 2022 concerning marketing of PAYDI Products.

- i. Pelaksanaan Fungsi Kepatuhan dan Penerapan GCG
- j. Survey efektivitas pelaksanaan Dewan Komisaris
- k. Tata Kelola Pengarsipan
- l. Tata Kelola Investasi dan evaluasi *fund manager*
- m. Tata Kelola pengembangan produk
- n. Kewajiban pelaporan kepada *stakeholders*
- o. Program dan penggunaan dana pemasaran
- p. Laporan Produk baru BRI Life
- q. Laporan *Whistle Blowing System*
- r. Penilaian atas Penerapan GCG
- 2. Melakukan kunjungan ke unit kerja Perusahaan sebanyak 2 (dua) kali.
- i. Implementation of the Compliance Function and Implementation of GCG
- j. Survey of the effectiveness of the implementation of the Board of Commissioners
- k. Archiving Management
- l. Investment Management and evaluation of fund manager
- m. Product Development Management
- n. Obligations of reporting to stakeholders
- o. Program and use of marketing funds
- p. Report of BRI Life new product
- q. Report of Whistle Blowing System
- r. Assessment of GCG Implementation
- 2. Melakukan kunjungan ke unit kerja Perusahaan sebanyak 2 (dua) kali.

Organ dan Komite di Bawah Direksi

Sekretaris Perusahaan

Struktur Sekretaris Perusahaan





Fungsi, Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Sekretaris Perusahaan

Divisi Sekretaris Perusahaan memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai berikut:

1. Evaluasi terhadap hak-hak dan fasilitas Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris;
2. Melaksanakan kegiatan Protokoler di Kantor Pusat dan Cabang;
3. Melakukan persiapan dan perencanaan pertumbuhan perusahaan secara anorganik;
4. Pelaksanaan kegiatan kesekretariatan;
5. Tata kelola penyelenggaraan rapat Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris;
6. Menata laksanakan operasional Direksi dan lain sebagainya;
7. Merumuskan dan mengimplementasikan strategi *Corporate & Brand Communication* (komunikasi perusahaan dan merek, *Corporate Social Responsibility* (tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan), Hubungan Masyarakat (Humas) dan Layanan Operasional Sekretariat Perusahaan yang selaras dengan strategi organisasi;
8. Menatalaksanakan kegiatan Hubungan Masyarakat yang meliputi Komunikasi Eksternal & Internal (*External & Internal Communication*), komunikasi korporasi yang meliputi Komunikasi Pemasaran (*Marketing Communication*) dan Aktivitas Merek (*Brand Activation*) dalam rangka menciptakan, membangun, dan mengembangkan merek (*brand image*) serta mendukung pengembangan bisnis yang berkelanjutan (*sustainable growth*).

Profil Sekretaris Perusahaan



Ade Achmad Sofyan Nasution

Kepala Divisi Sekretariat Perusahaan
Head of Corporate Secretariat Division

Warga Negara Indonesia
Indonesian Citizen

Lahir di Muara Enim pada tahun 1972/Usia 50 tahun
Born in Muara Enim in 1972/50 years old

Domisili di Jakarta
Domicile in Jakarta

Functions, Duties and Responsibilities of The Corporate Secretary

The Corporate Secretary Division has the following duties and responsibilities:

1. Evaluation of the rights and facilities of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners;
2. Carry out Protocol activities at the Head Office and Branches;
3. To prepare and plan the growth of the Company inorganically;
4. Implementation of secretarial activities;
5. Governance of the meeting of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners;
6. Manage the operations of the Board of Directors and others;
7. Formulate and implement Corporate & Brand Communication strategies (company and brand communication, Corporate Social Responsibility (corporate social responsibility), Public Relations (Humas) and Corporate Secretariat Operational Services that are in line with organizational strategy;
8. Manage Public Relations activities which include External & Internal Communications (External & Internal Communications), corporate communications which include Marketing Communications (Marketing Communications) and Brand Activities (Brand Activation) in order to create, build, and develop brands (brand image) as well as support sustainable business development (sustainable growth).

Corporate Secretary Profile

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background

- S1 Administrasi Niaga, Universitas Katolik Parahyangan Bandung (1997)
- S2 Manajemen Keuangan, Universitas Padjadjaran Bandung (2000)
- S1 Bachelor of Business Administration, Parahyangan Catholic University (1997)
- S2 Financial Management, Padjadjaran University Bandung (2000)

Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience

- Kepala Divisi Sekretariat Perusahaan (2021 - Sekarang).
- Kepala Divisi Manajemen Aset & Pengadaan (2016 - 2021).
- Kepala Divisi Sekretariat Perusahaan (2016).
- Head of Corporate Secretariat Division (2021 - Present).
- Head of Asset Management & Procurement Division (2016 - 2021).
- Head of Corporate Secretariat Division (2016).

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Appointment History

Diangkat untuk pertama kalinya sebagai Kepala Divisi Sekretariat Perusahaan BRI Life berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi Nokep: 57/DIR/MSDMV/2021.
Appointed for the first time as Head of the BRILife Corporate Secretariat Division based on the Decree of the Board of Directors Nokep: 57/DIR/MSDMV/2021.

Program Peningkatan Kompetensi Sekretaris Perusahaan

Program of Corporate Secretary Competency Improvement

Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi /Pelatihan Types of Training and Development Materials Competence/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Time and place Implementation	Penyelenggara
Webinar: Tantangan dan Mitigasi Kejahatan Serta Peningkatan Keamanan Siber di Industri Jasa Keuangan Webinar: Crime Challenges and Mitigation As well as Increasing Cyber Security in the Financial Services Industry	Jakarta, 10 Maret 2022 Jakarta, March 10, 2022	OJK OJK
Webinar: Cara Mudah Menentukan Tingkat Pencadangan Risiko Bagi Perusahaan Webinar: An Easy Way to Determine the Level of Risk Reserves for Companies	Jakarta, 29 Maret 2022 Jakarta, March 29, 2022	GRC Management GRC Management
Integrating Strategy and Risk Management Integrating Strategy and Risk Management	Jakarta, 27-29 Juni 2022 Jakarta, June 27-29, 2022	GRC Management GRC Management

Pelaksanaan Tugas Sekretaris Perusahaan Tahun 2022

Duties Implementation of the Corporate Secretary year 2022

Selama tahun 2022, Sekretaris Perusahaan telah melaksanakan tugasnya antara lain:

1. Menyelenggarakan rapat Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.
2. Melaksanakan kegiatan protokoler.
3. Melaksanakan kegiatan kesekretariatan.
4. Melaksanakan kegiatan hubungan masyarakat baik komunikasi eksternal maupun internal.
5. Melaksanakan *corporate social responsibility*.

During 2022, the Corporate Secretary carried out the duties, among others:

1. Holding meetings of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.
2. Carrying out protocol activities.
3. Carrying out secretarial activities.
4. Carrying out public relations activities, both external and internal communications.
5. Implementing corporate social responsibility.

Satuan Kerja Audit Intern

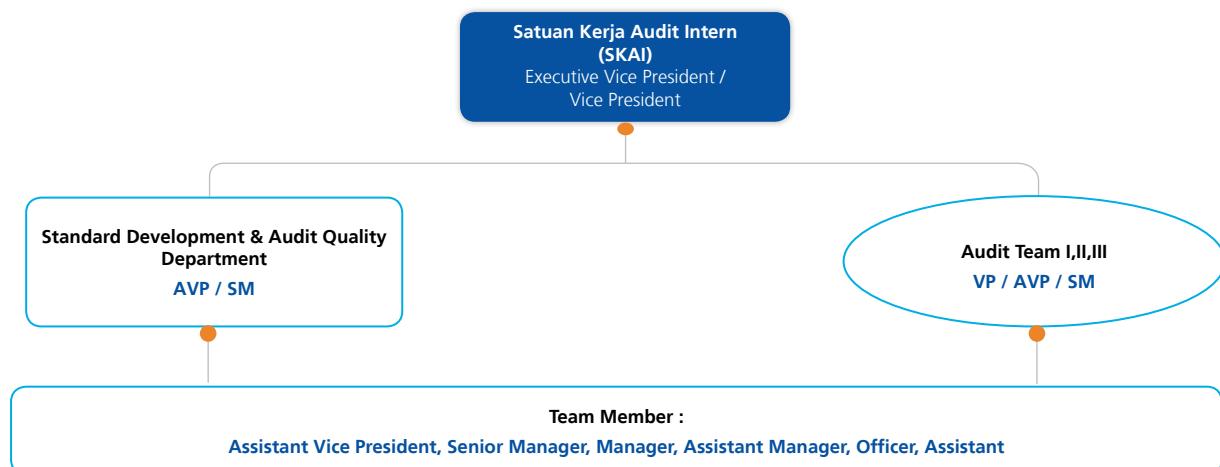
Internal Audit Unit

Fungsi Audit Intern di BRI Life dijalankan oleh Satuan Kerja Audit Intern (SKAI). Tugas utama SKAI adalah memastikan proses pengelolaan dan operasional Perusahaan telah berjalan sesuai dengan ketentuan dan peraturan yang berlaku serta mendukung kepentingan dan tujuan Perusahaan Asuransi. SKAI juga bertanggung jawab memastikan kecukupan dan proses pengendalian intern telah berjalan sebagaimana mestinya.

The Intern Audit function at BRILife is carried out by the Intern Audit Unit (SKAI). The main duties of the Intern Audit Unit is to ensure that the management and operational processes of the Company are fulfilled in accordance with applicable rules and regulations and to support the interests and objectives of the Insurance Company. SKAI is also responsible for ensuring the adequacy and internal control processes are running as they should.

Struktur Organisasi Satuan Kerja Audit Intern

Organizational Structure of the Intern Audit Unit





Organisasi Satuan Kerja Audit Internal (SKAI) dipimpin oleh Kepala Divisi yang membawahi:

1. *Standard Development & Audit Quality Department*, yang dipimpin oleh *Department Head* dengan level jabatan *Assistant Vice President (AVP)* atau *Senior Manager (SM)* sesuai bobot jabatannya yang membawahkan *Team Member* yang mengelola fungsi:
 - a. Audit Development
 - b. Audit Quality
 - c. Audit Budgeting
 - d. Liaison Officer for External Audit
2. Audit Team, yang terdiri dari 3 (tiga) tim yaitu *Audit Team I*, *Audit Team II* dan *Audit Team III* yang masing-masing dipimpin oleh *Team Leader* dengan level jabatan *Vice President (VP)*, *Assistant Vice President (AVP)* atau *Senior Manager (SM)* sesuai bobot jabatannya yang membawahkan *Team Member* yang mengelola fungsi:
 - a. Assurance
 - b. Consulting
 - c. Early Warning Sign
 - d. Audit Review
3. *Team Member* terdiri dari pekerja dengan level jabatan *Assistant Vice President (AVP)*, *Senior Manager (SM)*, *Manager*, *Assistant Manager (AM)*, *Officer* dan *Assistant*.

Kedudukan Satuan Kerja Audit Intern dalam Struktur Organisasi

Satuan Kerja Audit Intern (SKAI) BRI Life berada di bawah binaan Direktur Utama dan memiliki garis komunikasi dengan Dewan Komisaris.

Pihak yang Mengangkat dan Memberhentikan Kepala Satuan Kerja Audit Intern

Kepala Satuan Kerja Audit Internal diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Direktur Utama dengan persetujuan Dewan Komisaris dan memperhatikan rekomendasi Komite Audit, serta dilaporkan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan.

The organization of Internal Audit Work Unit (SKAI) is led by the Head of the Division in charge:

1. Standard Development & Audit Quality Department, which is led by Department Head with position level of Assistant Vice President (AVP) or Senior Manager (SM) according to the weight of the position in charge of the Team Member that manage functions as:
 - a. Audit Development
 - b. Audit Quality
 - c. Audit Budgeting
 - d. Liaison Officer for External Audit
2. Audit Team, which consists of 3 (three) teams namely Audit Team I, Audit Team II and Audit Team III led each by the Team Leader with position level of Vice President (VP), Assistant Vice President (AVP) or Senior Manager (SM) according to the weight of the position in charge of the Team Member that manage functions as:
 - a. Assurance
 - b. Consulting
 - c. Early Warning Sign
 - d. Audit Review
3. Team Member consists of workers with position level of Assistant Vice President (AVP), Senior Manager (SM), Manager, Assistant Manager (AM), Officer and Assistant.

Position of the Internal Audit Work Unit In the Organizational Structure

The BRILife Internal Audit Unit (SKAI) is under the guidance of the President Director and has a communication line with the Board of Commissioners.

Parties That Appoint and Remove the Head of the Internal Audit Work Unit

The Head of the Internal Audit Work Unit is appointed and dismissed by the Main Director with the approval of the Board of Commissioners and by giving consideration of recommendations from the Audit Committee, and reported to the Financial Services Authority.

Profil Kepala Satuan Kerja Audit Intern



Rahayu

Kepala Satuan Kerja Audit Intern
Head of Internal Audit Unit

 Warga Negara Indonesia
Indonesian Citizen

 Madiun, 24 Mei 1966/56 tahun
Madiun, May 24, 1966/56 years

 Domicili di Bekasi
Domicile in Bekasi

Profile of the Head of Internal Audit Unit

 **Periode Menjabat**
Period of Service

19 Januari 2022 sampai dengan sekarang
January 19, 2022, to present

 **Rangkap Jabatan**
Concurrent Position

Tidak Ada
None

 **Riwayat Pendidikan**
Educational Background

- Sarjana Jurusan Psikologi Universitas Airlangga (1990)
- Magister Jurusan Psikologi Universitas Indonesia (2003)
- Bachelor of Psychology from Airlangga University (1990)
- Master of Psychology, University of Indonesia (2003)

 **Sertifikasi**
Certification

- Sertifikasi Assessor Kompetensi
- Sertifikasi Audit Intern Bank
- Sertifikasi Audit Forensik (CFrA)
- Sertifikasi Skema Ahli Tata Kelola Risiko Terintegrasi (ATKRT-BNSP)/(CRGP-GIRMA)
- Sertifikasi Awareness & Internal Auditor ISO 37001:2016
- Sertifikasi Awareness & Internal Auditor ISO 27001:2022
- Competency Assessor Certification
- Bank Internal Audit Certification
- Forensic Audit Certification (CFrA)
- Integrated Risk Management Expert Scheme Certification (ATKRTBNSP)/(CRGP-GIRMA)
- Awareness & Internal Auditor ISO 37001:2016 Certification
- Awareness & Internal Auditor ISO 27001:2022 Certification

 **Pengalaman Kerja**
Work Experience

- Kepala Satuan Kerja Audit Intern BRI Life (2021 – sekarang)
- Group Head Kantor Audit Intern Wilayah Jakarta 2 BRI (2018 – 2021)
- Group Head Kantor Audit Intern Wilayah Jakarta 1 BRI (2015 – 2018)
- Kepala Bagian Divisi Pengelolaan Tenaga Kontrak dan Outsourcing (PKO) BRI (2013 – 2015)
- Kepala Bagian SDM Kantor Wilayah Jakarta 2 (2012 – 2013)
- Kepala Bagian SDM Kantor Wilayah Jakarta 1 (2007 – 2012)
- Head of BRI Life Internal Audit Work Unit (2021 – present)
- Group Head of Internal Audit Office Jakarta 2 BRI (2018 – 2021)
- Group Head of Internal Audit Office Jakarta 1 BRI (2015 – 2018)
- Head of BRI Contract Labor and Outsourcing (PKO) Management Division (2013 – 2015)
- Head of the HR Section of the Jakarta Regional Office 2 (2012 – 2013)
- Head of the HR Section of the Jakarta Regional Office 1 (2007 – 2012)

 **Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan**
Appointment History

- Surat Keputusan Anggota Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor Kep – 550/NB.11/2021 Tanggal 20 Agustus 2021 Tentang Hasil Penilaian Kemampuan dan Kepatuhan Sdri. Rahayu Selaku Calon Auditor Internal PT Asuransi BRI Life.
- SK Nokep: 126/DIR/HCP/VIII/2021 Tanggal 20 Agustus 2021 Tentang Penetapan Pekerja Sebagai Auditor Internal
- Decree of the members of the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority Number Kep – 550/NB.11/2021 dated August 20, 2021 concerning the results of the fit and proper test, Ms. Rahayu as a Candidate for Internal Auditor of PT Asuransi BRI Life.
- SK Nokep: 126/DIR/HCP/VIII/2021 dated August 20, 2021 concerning the Appointment of Employees as Internal Auditors



Internal Audit Charter

Sesuai dengan Peraturan OJK No. 56/POJK.04/2015 tentang Pembentukan dan Pedoman Penyusunan Piagam Unit Audit Internal, Piagam Audit Internal BRI Life disusun sebagai bentuk kepatuhan terhadap peraturan tersebut. Piagam Audit Internal merupakan landasan bagi Satuan Kerja Audit Internal dalam menjalankan fungsinya yang mendefinisikan:

- a. Struktur dan kedudukan Audit Internal.
- b. Tugas dan tanggung jawab Audit Internal.
- b. Wewenang Audit Internal.
- c. Kode etik Audit Internal.
- d. Persyaratan Audit Internal.
- e. Pertanggungjawaban Audit Internal.

Piagam Audit Intern ditinjau dan diperbarui secara berkala sesuai kebutuhan organisasi. Peminjaman dan pembaruan terakhir telah ditetapkan pada 3 Agustus 2022 dan telah disetujui oleh Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Internal Audit

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Satuan Kerja Audit Internal paling sedikit meliputi:

1. Membantu tugas Direktur Utama dan Dewan Komisaris dalam melakukan pengawasan dengan cara menjabarkan secara operasional baik perencanaan, pelaksanaan maupun pemantauan hasil audit.
2. Menguji dan mengevaluasi pelaksanaan pengendalian internal, sistem manajemen risiko dan uji kepatuhan sesuai dengan kebijakan perusahaan.
3. Membuat analisis dan penilaian di bidang keuangan, akuntansi, operasional dan kegiatan lain melalui audit di semua level Unit Kerja BRI Life secara independen, objektif dan profesional serta melakukan pemeriksaan khusus apabila diperlukan.
4. Melakukan pemeriksaan dan penilaian atas efisiensi dan efektivitas di bidang sumber daya manusia, pemasaran, teknologi informasi dan uji kepatuhan.
5. Mengidentifikasi segala kemungkinan untuk memperbaiki dan meningkatkan efisiensi penggunaan sumber daya dan dana.
6. Memberikan saran perbaikan dan informasi yang objektif tentang kegiatan yang diperiksa pada semua tingkatan manajemen.
7. Menyusun standar pelaksanaan fungsi audit internal yang paling sedikit mencakup hal-hal yang diatur dalam Standar Profesional Audit Internal sebagai pedoman bagi Audit Internal dalam melaksanakan tugas.
8. Menjadi *Liaison Officer* bagi pihak eksternal BRI Life dalam kaitannya dengan fungsi audit.
9. Satuan Kerja Audit Internal di Perusahaan Anak bertanggung jawab atas pelaksanaan Piagam Audit Internal Konglomerasi Keuangan BRI dan wajib mengimplementasikan dalam ketentuan internal terkait Audit Internal Perusahaan Anak sesuai mekanisme yang berlaku di Perusahaan Anak.

Internal Audit Charter

In accordance with FSA Regulation No. 56/POJK.04/2015 concerning the Formation and Guidelines for the Preparation of the Internal Audit Unit Charter, BRI Life Internal Audit Charter is established as a form of compliance with these regulations. The Internal Audit Charter is the foundation for the Internal Audit Unit in conducting its functions that define:

- a. Structure and position of Internal Audit.
- b. Duties and responsibilities of Internal Audit.
- c. Internal Audit Authority.
- d. Internal Audit code of ethics.
- e. Internal Audit Requirements.
- f. Internal Audit Responsibilities.

The Internal Audit Charter is regularly reviewed and updated according to the needs of the organization. The last review and update were set on August 3, 2022 and approved by the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.

Duties and Responsibilities of Internal Audit

Based on the Intern Audit Charter, the duties and responsibilities of SKAI BRILife are as follows:

1. Supporting the implementation of duties of the President Director and the Board of Commissioners in supervising the Company by providing explaining operationally the planning, implementation and monitoring of audit results.
2. Test and evaluate the implementation of internal controls, risk management systems and compliance tests in accordance with company policies.
3. Make analyzes and assessments in the fields of finance, accounting, operations and other activities through audit at all levels of BRI Life Work Units independently, objectively and professionally and carry out special inspections if necessary.
4. Conduct inspections and assessments upon efficiency and effectiveness in the field of human resources, marketing, information technology and compliance testing.
5. Monitor, analyze and report on the implementation of the follow-up improvements that have been suggested.
6. Provide an assessment of the level of confidence in the quality of task execution on the risk management process, internal control system and business governance that have been implemented sufficiently and effectively in all BRILife Work Units.
7. Develop the implementation standards of the internal audit function which at least cover the matters regulated in the Internal Audit Professional Standards as a guideline for Internal Audit in conducting its duties.
8. Become Liaison Officers for BRI Life external parties in relation to the audit function.
9. The Internal Audit Work Unit in Subsidiaries is responsible for the implementation of the Internal Audit Charter of the BRI Financial Conglomerate and is required to implement internal provisions related to Internal Audit of Subsidiaries in accordance with the applicable mechanism in Subsidiaries.

10. Satuan Kerja Audit Internal BRI Life dapat berkomunikasi dengan Dewan Komisaris, Dewan Pengawas Syariah dan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi dalam rangka pelaksanaan pengawasan Tata Kelola Terintegrasi.
11. Satuan Kerja Audit Internal BRI Life dapat memberikan jasa konsultansi kepada pihak internal BRI Life untuk memberikan nilai tambah dan perbaikan terhadap kualitas pengendalian internal, pengelolaan risiko dan tata kelola perusahaan dengan tetap memperhatikan independensi dan objektivitas dan memperhatikan tersedianya sumber daya yang memadai.
12. Satuan Kerja Audit Internal BRI Life menyampaikan Laporan Pelaksanaan dan Pokok-pokok Hasil Audit setiap triwulan, paling lambat 30 (tiga puluh) hari kalender setelah akhir bulan laporan.
10. BRI Life Internal Audit Work Unit can communicate with the Board of Commissioners, the Sharia Supervisory Board and the Integrated Governance Committee in the context of implementing Integrated Governance supervision.
11. BRI Life Internal Audit Work Unit can provide consultancy services to BRI Life internal parties on giving added value and improving the quality of internal control, risk management and corporate governance while giving consideration to independence and objectivity and paying attention to the availability of adequate resources.
12. BRI Life Internal Audit Work Unit submits an Implementation Report and Principles of Audit Results every quarter, no later than 30 (thirty) calendar days after the end of the reporting month.

Kewenangan Internal Audit

1. Memiliki kewenangan dalam akses terhadap seluruh data, informasi, catatan-catatan perusahaan, karyawan, sumber daya, sistem dan dana serta aset BRI Life lainnya yang berkaitan dengan penugasan auditnya.
2. Menguji, memeriksa, dan menilai kelengkapan, keakuratan, keabsahan, keberadaan, kepemilikan serta kewenangan akses terhadap seluruh transaksi dan dokumen BRI Life.
3. Memonitor, menindaklanjuti dan mengevaluasi langkah perbaikan atas temuan audit yang diambil Auditee.
4. Melakukan komunikasi secara langsung dengan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dan atau Komite Audit serta anggota dari Direksi, Dewan Komisaris dan atau Komite Audit.
5. Melakukan koordinasi kegiatannya dengan kegiatan auditor eksternal.

Komposisi Personil Satuan Kerja Audit Intern

No.	Jabatan Position	Jumlah Amount
1	Division Head Division Head	1
2	Department Head - Standard Development & Audit Quality Department Department Head - Standard Development & Audit Quality Department	1
3	Team Leader - Audit Team Team Leader - Audit Team	3
4	Team Member a. Assistant Vice President b. Senior Manager c. Manager d. Assistant Manager e. Officer f. Assistant	13
Total		18

Internal Audit Authority

1. Having the authority to access all data, information, company records, employees, resources, systems and funds as well as other BRILife assets related to audit assignments.
2. Testing, checking, and assessing the completeness, accuracy, validity, existence, ownership and authority of access to all BRILife transactions and documents.
3. Monitoring, following up and evaluating corrective steps on audit findings taken by the Auditee.
4. Communicating directly with the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners and or the Audit Committee as well as members of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and or the Audit Committee.
5. Coordinating its activities with the activities of external auditors.

Composition of Internal Audit Work Unit Personnel



Program Peningkatan Kompetensi Satuan Kerja Audit Intern

Satuan Kerja Audit Internal berupaya untuk terus meningkatkan kompetensi dan kapabilitas setiap auditor dengan melalui keikutsertaan *in-house training*, *external training*, seminar, *workshop* dan sertifikasi. Selama tahun 2022, kegiatan pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh jajaran Satuan Kerja Audit Internal adalah sebagai berikut.

No	Nama Kegiatan Name of Activity	Tanggal Date	Nama Peserta Participant Name	Jabatan Position
1.	Training Bancassurance: Mitigasi Risiko Produk Asuransi Unit-Link Bancassurance Training: Risk Mitigation of Unit-Link Insurance Products	14 Januari 2022 January 14, 2022	Rizqi Syah Putera Irfan Yacoub	Assistant Manager Assistant
2.	In-house Training SKAI, KPH dan MR In-house Training of SKAI, KPH and MR	27 Januari 2022 January 27, 2022	Rahayu Fahrial Hardy Nurhadi Katon Kuntjahjono Hendra Wijayanta Muhlisi Rizqi Syah Putera Irfan Yacoub Indra Maulana Azwan Budi Prasojo Aliakim Manalu Rifki Handriyanto Azis Asharry Frida Sinaga Irene Selvi Tahirs Freenda Yentin Madiana Intan Purnama Sari	Executive Vice President Vice President Vice President Senior Manager Manager Manager Assistant Manager Assistant Assistant Assistant Officer Assistant Assistant Senior Manager Manager Assistant OS
3.	Training Teknik Verifikasi Claim Medis dan Penelusuran Fraud Claim Medical Claim Verification Technique Training and Fraud Claim Tracing	8 Maret 2022 March 8, 2022	Muhlisi Rizqi Syah Putera	Manager Assistant Manager
4.	Webinar Nasional Keuangan Dua Hari- Fraud Risk Assessment Two Days National Finance Webinar - Fraud Risk Assessment	24 Maret 2022 March 24, 2022	Freenda Yentin Madiana Irfan Yacoub	Assistant Assistant
5.	IHT Talent Development IHT Talent Development	23 Maret 2022 March 23, 2022	Irene Selvi Tahirs Katon Kuntjahjono	Manager Senior Manager
6.	Training Database Advance Excel Advanced Excel Database Training	19 Mei 2022 May 19, 2022	Rifki Handriyanto Freenda Yentin Madiana Azis Asharry Rizqi Syah Putera Indra Maulana Azwan	Assistant Assistant Assistant Assistant Manager Assistant

Internal Audit Work Unit Competency Improvement Program

The Internal Audit Work Unit strives to continuously improve the competence and capability of each auditor by participating in in-house training, external training, seminars, workshops and certification. During 2022, the training and/or competency improvement activities attended by the Internal Audit Work Unit are stated as follows.

No	Nama Kegiatan Name of Activity	Tanggal Date	Nama Peserta Participant Name	Jabatan Position
7.	Sharing Session Project Management Sharing Sessions Project Management	6 Juni 2022 June 6, 2022	Rahayu	Executive Vice President
			Katon Kuntjahjono	Senior Manager
			Irene Selvi Tahirs	Manager
			Frida Sinaga	Senior Manager
			Hardy Nurhadi	Vice President
			Budi Prasojo	Assistant
			Katon Kuntjahjono	Senior Manager
8.	Training Analisa Pemalsuan Dokumen & Tanda Tangan dengan Analisa Tulisan Tangan Document and Signature Forgery Analysis Training with Handwriting Analysis	7 Juni 2022 June 7, 2022	Irene Selvi Tahirs	Manager
			Frenda Yentin Madiana	Officer
			Frida Sinaga	Senior Manager
			Rizqi Syah Putera	Assistant Manager
9.	Training Awareness & Internal Auditor ISO 37001:2016 Awareness & Internal Auditor Training ISO 37001:2016	7 Juni 2022 June 7, 2022	Rahayu	Executive Vice President
			Rizqi Syah Putera	Assistant Manager
			Hardy Nurhadi	Vice President
10.	Training Google Data Studio Mastery Google Data Studio Mastery Training	23 Juni 2022 June 23, 2022	Budi Prasojo	Assistant
11.	Seminar Nasional Internal Audit (SNTA) Yogyakarta National Seminar on Internal Audit (SNTA) Yogyakarta	29 Juni 2022 June 29, 2022	Rahayu	Vice President
			Frida Sinaga	Senior Manager
			Budi Prasojo	Assistant
			Indra Maulana Azwan	Assistant
12.	Training Microsoft Outlook Microsoft Outlook Training	30 Juni 2022 June 30, 2022	Muhlisi	Manager
			Hendra Wijayanta	Manager
			Aliakim Manalu	Officer
			Katon Kuntjahjono	Senior Manager
13.	Workshop Pengembangan Database Critical Report SKAI SKAI Critical Report Database Development Workshop	5 September 2022 September 5, 2022	Rizqi Syah Putera	Assistant Manager
			Frenda Yentin Madiana	Officer
			Azis Asharry	Assistant
			Rifki Handriyanto	Assistant
			Budi Prasojo	Assistant
			Indra Maulana Azwan	Assistant
14.	Konferensi Nasional Profesional Manajemen Risiko VIII (LSPMR) VIII National Conference of Risk Management Professionals (LSPMR)	1 Desember 2022 December 1, 2022	Rahayu	Vice President
			Hardy Nurhadi	Vice President
15.	Sertifikasi QIA Tingkat Manajerial Managerial Level QIA Certification	5 Desember 2022 December 5, 2022	Frenda Yentin Madiana	Officer



No	Nama Kegiatan Name of Activity	Tanggal Date	Nama Peserta Participant Name	Jabatan Position
16.	Training Awareness & Internal Auditor ISO 37001:2016 Awareness & Internal Auditor Training ISO 37001:2016	13 Desember 2022 December 13, 2022	Bagasovi Loren Lumban Toruan M. Muslichul Umam	Officer Officer
17.	Workshop Internal Audit Berbasis Risiko Risk Based Internal Audit Workshop	14 Desember 2022 December 14, 2022	Hardy Nurhadi Hendra Wijayanta	Vice President Manager
18.	Training Awareness & Internal Auditor ISO 27001:2022 Awareness & Internal Auditor Training ISO 27001:2022	15 Desember 2022 December 15, 2022	Rahayu Rizqi Syah Putera M. Muslichul Umam Freenda Yentin Madiana Azis Asharry Rifki Handriyanto Indra Maulana Azwan	Executive Vice President Assistant Manager Officer Officer Assistant Assistant Assistant
19.	Workshop Penyelarasan RCM dengan Divisi Manajemen Risiko RCM Alignment Workshop with the Risk Management Division	19 Desember 2022 December 19, 2022	Rahayu Hardy Nurhadi Katon Kuntjahjono Hendra Wijayanta Muhlisi Rizqi Syah Putera Indra Maulana Azwan Budi Prasojo Ali akim Manalu Rifki Handriyanto Azis Asharry Frida Sinaga Irene Selvi Tahirs Freenda Yentin Madiana Bagasovi Loren Lumban Toruan M. Muslichul Umam Siti Masriyah Ambar Sarastri Intan Purnama Sari	Executive Vice President Vice President Senior Manager Manager Manager Assistant Manager Assistant Officer Assistant Assistant Senior Manager Manager Officer Officer Assistant Assistant OS

Sertifikasi Profesi Personil Satuan Kerja Audit Intern

Professional Certification of Internal Audit Work Unit Personnel

No	Sertifikasi Certification	Jumlah Amount
1.	Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP) Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP)	2
2.	Certified Forensic Auditor (CFrA) Certified Forensic Auditor (CFrA)	2

No	Sertifikasi Certification		Jumlah Amount
3.	Ajun Ahli Asuransi Jiwa (AAAJ) Assistant Life Insurance Expert (AAAJ)		2
4.	ISO 37001:2016 (Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan) ISO 37001:2016 (Anti-Bribery Management System)		15
5.	ISO 27001:2022 (Sistem Manajemen Keamanan Informasi) ISO 27001:2022 (Information Security Management System)		7
6.	Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA) Qualified Internal Auditors (QIA)		3
7.	QIA	Tingkat Dasar Basic level	8
		Tingkat Lanjutan Advanced Level	-
		Tingkat Manajerial Managerial Level	-

Laporan Singkat Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Internal Audit Tahun 2022

PELAKSANAAN AUDIT

Sepanjang tahun 2022, Satuan Kerja Audit Internal telah melaksanakan kegiatan audit dan non-audit sebagai berikut.

Brief Report of Internal Audit Activities In 2022

THE AUDIT IMPLEMENTATION

Throughout 2022, the Internal Audit Work Unit already conducted the following audit and non-audit activities.

No.	Kegiatan Activity	Target Target		Realisasi Realization		Percentase Percentage
		Proyek Project	Unit Kerja Work unit	Project Project	Unit Kerja Work unit	
1.	Regular Audit Regular Audits	11	25	11	25	100%
2.	Special Audit Special Audits	-	-	7	7	-
3.	Fraud Audit Fraud Audits	-	-	2	2	-
4.	Monitoring Offsite Offsite monitoring	29	29	29	29	100%
5.	Strategic Business Partner (Consulting) Strategic Business Partner (Consulting)	12	n/a	12	n/a	100%

PELAKSANAAN RAPAT KOMITE AUDIT

Berdasarkan Peraturan OJK No. 73/POJK.05/2016 tentang Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik bagi Perusahaan Perasuransian dan Surat Edaran OJK No. 14/SEOJK.05/2019 tentang Pembentukan, Susunan Keanggotaan, dan Masa Kerja Komite Pada Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Asuransi, Perusahaan Asuransi Syariah, Perusahaan Reasuransi, dan Perusahaan Reasuransi Syariah, Rapat Komite Audit dilakukan paling sedikit 1 (satu) kali dalam 3 (tiga) bulan. Satuan Kerja Audit Internal telah melaksanakan sebanyak 11 (sebelas) kali Rapat Komite Audit sepanjang tahun 2022 dengan rincian sebagai berikut.

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING

Based on FSA Regulation No. 73/POJK.05/2016 concerning Good Corporate Governance for Insurance Companies and OJK Circular Letter No. 14/SEOJK.05/2019 concerning Formation, Membership Structure, and Years of Service of Committees on the Board of Commissioners of Insurance Companies, Sharia Insurance Companies, Reinsurance Companies, and Sharia Reinsurance Companies, Audit Committee Meetings are held at least 1 (one) time in 3 (three) month. The Internal Audit Work Unit already held 11 (eleven) Audit Committee Meetings throughout 2022 with the details as follows.



No.	Tanggal Date	Peserta Rapat Meeting participants
1	10 Januari 2022 January 10, 2022	Komite Audit, Dewan Direksi, SKAI, Divisi Terkait Audit Committee, Board of Directors, SKAI, Related Divisions
2	04 Februari 2022 February 04, 2022	Komite Audit, Dewan Direksi, SKAI, Divisi Terkait Audit Committee, Board of Directors, SKAI, Related Divisions
3	23 Maret 2022 March 23, 2022	Komite Audit, Dewan Direksi, SKAI, Divisi Terkait Audit Committee, Board of Directors, SKAI, Related Divisions
4	25 April 2022 April 25, 2022	Komite Audit, Dewan Direksi, SKAI, Divisi Terkait Audit Committee, Board of Directors, SKAI, Related Divisions
5	31 Mei 2022 May 31, 2022	Komite Audit, Dewan Direksi, SKAI, Divisi Terkait Audit Committee, Board of Directors, SKAI, Related Divisions
6	24 Juni 2022 June 24, 2022	Komite Audit, Dewan Direksi, SKAI, Divisi Terkait Audit Committee, Board of Directors, SKAI, Related Divisions
7	22 Juli 2022 July 22, 2022	Komite Audit, Dewan Direksi, SKAI, Divisi Terkait Audit Committee, Board of Directors, SKAI, Related Divisions
8	22 Agustus 2022 August 22, 2022	Komite Audit, Dewan Direksi, SKAI, Divisi Terkait Audit Committee, Board of Directors, SKAI, Related Divisions
9	29 September 2022 September 29, 2022	Komite Audit, Dewan Direksi, SKAI, Divisi Terkait Audit Committee, Board of Directors, SKAI, Related Divisions
10	20 Oktober 2022 October 20, 2022	Komite Audit, Dewan Direksi, SKAI, Divisi Terkait Audit Committee, Board of Directors, SKAI, Related Divisions
11	24 November 2022 November 24, 2022	Komite Audit, Dewan Direksi, SKAI, Divisi Terkait Audit Committee, Board of Directors, SKAI, Related Divisions

Komite di Bawah Direksi

Komite Investasi

TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB KOMITE INVESTASI

- Menetapkan kebijakan Investasi,
- Pemilihan instrumen investasi dan waktu penempatan Investasi atas rencana investasi dan divestasi yang diusulkan dari Divisi Investasi,
- Memberikan analisa, telaahan dan pertimbangan atas usulan investasi atau divestasi dan kemungkinan dampaknya terhadap kinerja keuangan perusahaan,
- Pemenuhan kecukupan kewajiban manfaat polis,
- Identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan, dan pengendalian resiko atas (Kegagalan Pengelolaan Aset Investasi, Proyeksi Arus Aset dan Kewajiban, Aset dan Kewajiban Dalam Mata Uang Asing),
- Ketidakcukupan Aset Akibat Perbedaan Hasil Investasi yang Diasumsikan dengan Hasil Investasi yang Diperoleh.
- Mengawasi pelaksanaan kebijakan investasi yang telah ditetapkan.

STRUKTUR KEANGGOTAAN KOMITE INVESTASI

Susunan Anggota Komite Investasi, sesuai SK Nokep. NOKEP 047. DIR/INV/IV/2022 Tanggal 22 April 2022, yaitu:

Committees Under the Board of Directors

Investment Committee

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

- Establish Investment policies,
- Selection of investment instruments and timing of Investment placement on the proposed investment and divestment plans from the Investment Division,
- Provide analysis, review and consideration of investment or divestment proposals and their possible impact on the company's financial performance,
- Fulfillment of policy benefit obligations,
- Identification, assessment, monitoring, and control of risks (Failure of Management of Investment Assets, Projection of Flows of Assets and Liabilities, Assets and Liabilities in Foreign Currency),
- Insufficiency of Assets Due to Differences in Assumed Investment Returns with Investment Yields Obtained.
- Supervise the implementation of investment policies that have been established.

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP STRUCTURE

List of Investment Committee Members, according to SK Nokep. NOKEP 047. DIR/INV/IV/2022 dated April 22, 2022, as follows:

Ketua Chairman	Direktur Utama President Director
Wakil Ketua Vice Chairman	Direktur Keuangan Director of Finance
Anggota Members	Direktur Kepatuhan & Hukum Direktur Operasional Direktur Pemasaran Aktuaris Perusahaan Kepala Divisi Manajemen Keuangan & Akuntansi Kepala Divisi Manajemen Risiko Kepala Divisi Product Development Compliance & Legal Director Operations Director Marketing Director Company Actuary Head of Financial Management & Accounting Division Head of Risk Management Division Head of Product Development Division

PELAKSANAAN TUGAS KOMITE INVESTASI TAHUN 2022

TASKS IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INVESTMENT COMMITTEE IN 2022

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Agenda
1.	19 Mei 2022 May 19, 2022	Pengelolaan Aset TW I tahun 2022 dan rekomendasi TW II tahun 2022 Kinerja Unit Link Konvensional dan Syariah <i>Updated SEOJK.05/2022 PAYDI Unit Link</i> Skema Pengelolaan Investasi Unit Link Pemilihan Bank Kustodian & Manajer Investasi Asset Management for Q1 2022 and recommendations for Q2 2022 Conventional and Sharia Unit Link Performance Updated SEOJK.05/2022 PAYDI Unit Link Investment Unit Link Management Scheme Selection of Custodian Banks & Investment Managers
2.	29 Juli 2022 July 29, 2022	Pengelolaan Aset TW I tahun 2022 dan rekomendasi TW II tahun 2022 Kinerja Unit Link Konvensional dan Syariah <i>Updated Progress Pembentukan KPO Unit Link Pemenuhan SEOJK.05/2022 PAYOI Unit Link</i> Saham AFS Swakelola (Tindak Lanjut Temuan Audit SKAI) Asset Management for Q1 2022 and recommendations for Q2 2022 Conventional and Sharia Unit Link Performance Updated Progress of the Establishment of KPO Unit Link Fulfillment of SEOJK.05/2022 PAYOI Unit Link Independently regulated AFS Shares (Follow-Ups of SKAI Audit Findings)
3	10 Agustus 2022 August 10, 2022	Outstanding AUM Unit Link Syariah Juni 2022 Pemilihan Manajer Investasi Unit Link Syariah Kinerja Unit Link Syariah <i>Mangement Fee Manajer Investasi</i> Outstanding Sharia AUM Unit Link June 2022 Selection of Sharia Unit Link Investment Manager Sharia Unit Link Performance Management Fee of Investment Manager

Komite Pengembangan Produk Asuransi

TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB KOMITE PENGEMBANGAN PRODUK ASURANSI

Ketua

1. Memastikan bahwa produk dan/atau aktivitas bisnis baru yang akan dikembangkan sudah sesuai dengan rencana dan strategi perusahaan.
2. Memberikan saran serta rekomendasi produk dan/atau aktivitas baru yang diajukan.

Insurance Product Development Committee

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE INSURANCE PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Chairman

1. Ensure that new products and/or business activities to be developed are in accordance with the company's plans and strategies.
2. Provide suggestions and recommendations for proposed new products and/or activities.



3. Memberikan usulan kepada aktuaris Perusahaan agar melakukan evaluasi kinerja produk asuransi dan mengusulkan perubahan atau penghentian pemasarannya.

Sekretaris

1. Meregister pengajuan agenda pembahasan komite.
2. Mengkoordinir persiapan penyelenggaraan rapat pembahasan Komite.
3. Menyusun notulen/risalah rapat.
4. Melakukan administrasi dokumen-dokumen yang berkaitan dengan rencana penerbitan produk baru.
5. Meminta persetujuan Direksi atas rencana penerbitan produk baru.
6. Mengusulkan dan memastikan kecukupan anggaran yang diperlukan untuk menyusun dan melaksanakan produk yang disusun.
7. Membuat/menyusun dan mengusulkan rencana produk yang akan dikembangkan oleh Perusahaan, berdasarkan hasil riset dan/atau informasi lainnya serta berdasarkan atas *feasibility study*.
8. Menyusun/menyiapkan konsep layanan (termasuk sistem dan prosedurnya) terkait produk yang disusun untuk memastikan agar produk dapat dilaksanakan dan ditatakerjakan di seluruh lini terkait.
9. Menyiapkan dan mengusulkan penetapan jalur pemasaran yang akan dipergunakan untuk memasarkan maupun menjual produk yang disusun.
10. Mengkoordinasikan komunikasi dan memastikan persiapan maupun penyelesaian perizinan yang diperlukan, termasuk kelancaran koordinasi/komunikasi dengan institusi lain (bila diperlukan).
11. Memonitor dan memastikan kesiapan dukungan teknologi untuk mendukung pelayanan produk sesuai dengan prosedur yang disepakati dan ditetapkan.
12. Memonitor dan mengevaluasi implementasi produk termasuk hasil produksi minimal selama 6 (enam) bulan, serta menyiapkan laporan khusus evaluasi berkala 3 (tiga) bulanan kepada Direksi.
13. Menyiapkan dan menyusun usulan kepada Direksi apabila terdapat revisi produk.

Anggota

1. Membahas, menganalisis, memberikan usulan dan memberikan masukan terkait rencana penerbitan produk dan atau aktivitas baru sesuai dengan kapasitas masing-masing baik melalui rapat komite maupun tertulis secara sirkuler.
2. Merekendasikan produk dan atau aktivitas baru yang diusulkan.
3. Memastikan kesiapan seluruh perangkat pendukung.

STRUKTUR KEANGGOTAAN KOMITE PENGEMBANGAN PRODUK

Komite terdiri dari beberapa fungsi lini bisnis yang terdapat pada organisasi, terkait dengan produk dan pemasaran dengan susunan sebagai berikut:

3. Provide proposals to the Company's actuaries to evaluate the performance of insurance products and propose changes or discontinuation of marketing.

Secretary

1. Register new product submissions.
2. Coordinate the preparation of the new product discussion meeting.
3. Prepare meeting minutes/minutes.
4. Perform administration of documents related to the plan to issue new products.
5. Request approval from the Board of Directors on the plan to issue new products.
6. Propose and ensure the adequacy of the budget needed to prepare and implement the product that is prepared.
7. Create/compile and propose product plans to be developed by the Company, based on research results and/or other information as well as based on feasibility studies.
8. Develop/prepare service concepts (including systems and procedures) related to products that are prepared to ensure that products can be implemented and managed in all related lines.
9. Prepare and propose the determination of marketing channels that will be used to market and sell the products that have been prepared.
10. Coordinate communication and ensure preparation and completion of required permits, including smooth coordination/communication with other institutions (if needed), such as BRI, Shareholders, and others.
11. Monitor and ensure the readiness of technology support to support product services in accordance with agreed and established procedures.
12. Monitor and evaluate product implementation including production results for a minimum of 6 (six) months, as well as prepare special periodic evaluation reports for 3 (three) months to the Board of Directors.
13. Prepare proposals to the Board of Directors if there are product revisions.

Member

1. Discuss, analyze, provide proposals and provide input related to plans for the issuance of new products and or activities in accordance with their respective capacities, either through committee meetings or in written circulairs.
2. Recommend new products and or proposed activities.
3. Ensure the readiness of all supporting devices.

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP STRUCTURE

The committee consists of several line of business functions in the organization, related to products and marketing with the following structure:

Ketua Chairman	Direktur Operasional Director of Operations
Sekretaris Secretary	Kepala Divisi Product Development Head of Product Development Division
Anggota Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Direktur Utama - Direktur Keuangan - Direktur Pemasaran - Direktur Kepatuhan & Legal - Aktuaris Perusahaan - Kepala Divisi Perencanaan Strategis - Kepala Divisi Manajemen Investasi - Kepala Divisi Head of Bancassurance - Kepala Divisi Manaj. Keuangan dan Akuntansi - Kepala Divisi Manajemen Risiko - Kepala Divisi Kepatuhan & Legal - Kepala Divisi Teknologi Informasi - Kepala Divisi Kanai Distribusi - Kepala Divisi Kanai In-Branch - Kepala Divisi Kanai Alternate - Kepala Divisi Kanai Agency - Kepala Divisi Kanai Corporate - Kepala Divisi Unit Usaha Syariah - President Director - Director of Finance - Marketing Director - Compliance & Legal Director - Company actuary - Head of Strategic Planning Division - Head of Investment Management Division - Head of Bancassurance Division - Head of the Manaj Division. Finance and Accounting - Head of Risk Management Division - Head of Compliance & Legal Division - Head of Information Technology Division - Head of Kanai Distribution Division - Head of Kanai In-Branch Division - Head of the Kanai Alternate Division - Division Head of Kanai Agency - Head of Kanai Corporate Division - Head of Sharia Business Unit Division

**PELAKSANAAN TUGAS KOMITE PENGEMBANGAN PRODUK
TAHUN 2022**

**DUTY IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
COMMITTEE IN 2022**

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Agenda
1.	20 Januari 2022 January 20, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Finalisasi New Davespro - Review dan Repricing AJK KPR - AMKKM dan AM Pijar Revamping - Review Ajisaka Syariah - <i>Product Monitoring</i> - Lain-Lain - New Davespro finalization - Review and Repricing AJK KPR - AMKKM and AM Pijar Revamping - Review of Ajisaka Sharia - Product Monitoring - Etc
2.	24 Februari 2022 February 24, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review & Repricing AJK KPR - AJK Kepemilikan Rumah Subsidi (KRS) - Evaluasi Produk & PLC - Riset Produk dan Layanan - Review & Repricing AJK KPR - AJK Subsidized Housing Ownership (KRS) - Product Evaluation & PLC - Product and Service Research



No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Agenda
3	30 Maret 2022 March 30, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Follow up repricing AJK KPR - FMC Unit Link Syariah - Review produk & PLC Tahun 2021 - Follow up repricing of AJK KPR - Sharia Unit Link FMC - Product Review & PLC in 2021
4	26 April 2022 April 26, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Penghapusan Opsi Pembayaran Premi Triwulan (RPUL) - Lentera untuk IBS (Interim Solution) - Kinerja Produk Baru 2021-2022 - Dampak Perubahan NML - Elimination of the Quarterly Premium Payment Option (RPUL) - Lantern for IBS (Interim Solution) - New Product Performance 2021-2022 - Impact of NML Changes
5	24 Mei 2022 May 24, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pemasaran Aurora di Agency - Progress Aurora Referensi - Alternatif Produk untuk Debitur Kredit Voluntary - Profitabilitas Ajisaka Syariah BSI - Progress Banccasurance BSI (Ajisaka Syariah) - Aurora Marketing at Agency - Progress Aurora Reference - Alternative Products for Voluntary Credit Debtors - Profitability of Ajisaka Syariah BSI - Progress Banccasurance BSI (Ajisaka Syariah)
6	30 Juni 2022 June 30, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AURORA - AJISAKA PRIMA - Update Implementasi SEOJK - AMKKM UMi - AURORA - AJISAKA PRIMA - SEOJK Implementation Update - AMKKM UMi
7	29 Juli 2022 July 29, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evaluasi Tingkat Investasi Produk Tradisional Syariah - Usulan Skema Produk Unit Link SEOJK PAYDI - Produk Telemarketing Cigna - Skema New AURORA
8	31 Agustus 2022 August 31, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Follow up evaluasi tingkat investasi produk tradisional syariah. - Product In Pipeline - Dasetera Claim Experience - Roy Morgan single source & Helix Personas - AM KKM masa ke masa - Lain - lain - Follow up evaluation of the level of investment in traditional sharia products. - Product In Pipeline - Dasetera Claim Experience - Roy Morgan single source & Helix Personas - AM KKM from time to time - Others
9	21 September 2022 September 21, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Update Sosialisasi Mekanisme Pelaporan SEOJK PAYDI - Update Products in Pipeline - Perubahan T/C AJK Kupedes - Update Ujroh Syariah - Update Product Calendar - Update on Socialization of SEOJK PAYDI Reporting Mechanism - Update Products in Pipeline - AJK Kupedes T/C changes - Sharia Ujroh Update - Update Product Calendar
10	25 Oktober 2022 October 25, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Produk Calender 2022 - Rencana Pelaporan PAYDI - AM KKM vs PRUTect Care - Dampak Perubahan Biaya DAVESTRA - Product Calendar 2022 - PAYDI Reporting Plan - AM KKM vs PRUTect Care - Impact of DAVESTRA Cost Changes

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda
11	30 November 2022 November 30, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Product In Pipeline - Daprotera Update - Telepro Update - BRIGUNA New Proposed Rate - Perbandingan AURORA vs MiFirst Life Protector - Telemarketing Sequis - Product In Pipeline - Daprotera Update - Telepro Update - BRIGUNA New Proposed Rate - AURORA vs MiFirst Life Protector comparison - Telemarketing Sequis
12	12 Desember 2022 December 12, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Approval Filing Produk PAYDI - Approval Filing Produk Telemarketing - PAYDI Product Approval Filing - Telemarketing Product Approval Filing

Komite Manajemen Risiko

TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB KOMITE MANAJEMEN RISIKO

1. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Direktur Utama dan Direksi dalam hal:
 - a. Penetapan Kebijakan Umum Manajemen Risiko beserta perubahan jika diperlukan termasuk penerapan kebijakan manajemen risiko, strategi manajemen risiko dan *contingency plan* apabila kondisi eksternal tidak normal terjadi.
 - b. Penyempurnaan proses manajemen risiko secara berkala maupun bersifat insidental sebagai akibat dari suatu perubahan kondisi eksternal dan internal BRI Life.
 - c. Penetapan metodologi pengukuran risiko dan perubahannya.
 - d. Penetapan limit risiko dan perubahannya.
 - e. Penetapan kebijakan/atau keputusan bisnis yang menyimpang dari prosedur normal, seperti pelampauan ekspansi usaha yang signifikan dibanding dengan rencana bisnis BRI Life yang telah ditetapkan sebelumnya atau pengambilan posisi/eksposur risiko yang melampaui limit yang telah ditetapkan.
2. Menyampaikan laporan profil risiko dan hasil pemantauan risiko serta rekomendasi perubahan apabila diperlukan, kepada anggota Komite Manajemen Risiko.
3. Memberikan wewenang kepada Sub Komite Manajemen Risiko untuk melakukan pembahasan isu-isu spesifik yang membutuhkan penanganan serta dan tidak membutuhkan keterlibatan seluruh anggota Komite Manajemen Risiko.

STRUKTUR KEANGGOTAAN KOMITE MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Susunan Anggota Komite Manajemen Risiko, sesuai SK Nokep S.122-DIR/MRO/X/2021 tanggal 6 Oktober 2021, yaitu:

Ketua Chairman	Direktur Kepatuhan & Legal Compliance & Legal Director
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Risk Management Committee

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

1. Provide recommendations to the President Director and the Board of Directors in terms of:
 - a. Determination of the General Risk Management Policy and changes if necessary, including the implementation of risk management policies, risk management strategies and contingency plans if abnormal external conditions occur.
 - b. Improving the risk management process periodically or incidentally as a result of changes in BRILife's external and internal conditions.
 - c. Determination of risk measurement methodology and its changes.
 - d. Determination of risk limits and their changes.
 - e. Determination of policies/or business decisions that deviate from normal procedures, such as exceeding a significant business expansion compared to the previously determined BRILife business plan or taking positions/risk exposures that exceed the predetermined limits.
2. Submit risk profile reports and risk monitoring results as well as recommendations for changes, if necessary, to members of the Risk Management Committee.
3. Give authority to the Risk Management Sub-Committee to discuss specific issues that require handling and do not require the involvement of all members of the Risk Management Committee.

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP STRUCTURE

Composition of Risk Management Committee Members, in accordance with Nokep Decree. S.122-DIR/MRO/X/2021 dated October 6, 2021, as follows:



Sekretaris Secretary	Executive Vice President Divisi Manajemen Risiko Executive Vice President Divisi Manajemen Risiko
Anggota Members	Seluruh Direktur PT Asuransi BRI Life. Seluruh Pimpinan Unit Kerja PT Asuransi BRI Life. All Directors of PT Asuransi BRI Life. All Work Unit Leaders of PT Asuransi BRI Life.

PELAKSANAAN TUGAS KOMITE MANAJEMEN RISIKO TAHUN 2022

TASKS IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE IN 2022

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Agenda
1.	13 Mei 2022 May 13, 2022	- Pembukaan oleh Ketua RMC - Tindak lanjut RMC IV 2021 - Profil Risiko, RAS, Key Risk Maret 2022 - Risk Issue - Putusan RMC I tahun 2022 - Opening remarks by the Chairman of RMC - Follow up of RMC IV 2021 - Risk Profile, RAS, Key Risk of March 2022 - Risk Issues - 2022 RMC I decision
2.	27 Juli 2022 July 27, 2022	- Pembukaan oleh Ketua RMC - Market Outlook - Tindak lanjut RMC I 2022 - Profil Risiko, Key Risk dan RAS Juni 2022 Konsol dan Syariah - Risk Issue - Putusan RMC II tahun 2022 - Opening remarks by the Chairman of RMC - Market Outlook - RMC I 2022 follow up - Risk Profile, Key Risk and RAS June 2022 Console and Sharia - Risk Issues - 2022 RMC II decision
3.	16 November 2022 November 16, 2022	- Pembukaan oleh Ketua RMC - Tindak lanjut RMC II 2022 - Usulan Top Risk 2023, Rekomendasi PWC, Project BCMS & <i>Operational Risk Discussion</i> - Profil Risiko Konven & Syariah TW III - Putusan RMC III tahun 2022 - Opening remarks by the Chairman of RMC - RMC II 2022 follow up - 2023 Top Risk Proposal, PWC Recommendation, BCMS Project & Operational Risk Discussion - Convention & Sharia Risk Profile - 2022 RMC III decision
4.	22, 24, 25 November 2022 November 22, 24, 25, 2022	- Pembukaan - Usulan Top Risk tahun 2023 Direktorat - Opening speech - Top Risk Proposal for 2023 Directorate

Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi

TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB KOMITE PENGARAH TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI

Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi mempunyai tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai berikut:

- Memberikan rekomendasi rencana strategis TI sesuai dengan rencana strategis kegiatan usaha Perusahaan.
- Mereviu efektivitas langkah-langkah strategis untuk meminimalkan risiko atas investasi Perusahaan pada sektor TI.

Information Technology Steering Committee

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY STEERING COMMITTEE

The Information Technology Steering Committee has the following duties and responsibilities:

- Providing recommendations for IT strategic plans in accordance with the Company's business activities strategic plans.
- Reviewing the effectiveness of strategic measures to minimize risks to the Company's investment in the IT sector.

3. Mereviu kelayakan investasi pada sektor TI yang dapat memberikan kontribusi terhadap tercapainya tujuan bisnis Perusahaan.
 4. Mereviu perumusan kebijakan, standar, dan prosedur TI yang utama.
 5. Memastikan kesesuaian proyek-proyek TI yang disetujui dan dilaksanakan sesuai dengan rencana strategis TI.
 6. Memantau dan mengevaluasi pelaksanaan proyek-proyek TI agar sesuai dengan rencana proyek yang disepakati.
 7. Memantau dan mengevaluasi realisasi anggaran pelaksanaan proyek-proyek TI.
 8. Memantau dan mengevaluasi kesesuaian antara TI dan kebutuhan sistem informasi manajemen dan kebutuhan kegiatan usaha Perusahaan.
 9. Melaksanakan pemantauan atas kinerja TI dan memberikan rekomendasi upaya peningkatannya.
 10. Memberikan rekomendasi dan memantau upaya penyelesaian berbagai masalah terkait TI yang tidak dapat diselesaikan oleh unit kerja pengguna dan penyelenggara TI secara efektif, efisien dan tepat waktu.
 11. Memastikan kecukupan dan alokasi sumber daya TI yang dimiliki Perusahaan.
3. Reviewing the feasibility of investing in the IT sector that can contribute to the achievement of the Company's business objectives.
 4. Reviewing the formulation of key IT policies, standards and procedures.
 5. Ensuring the conformity of IT projects that are approved and implemented in accordance with the IT strategic plan.
 6. Monitoring and evaluating the implementation of IT projects in accordance with the agreed project plan.
 7. Monitoring and evaluating the realization of the IT project implementation budget.
 8. Monitoring and evaluating the conformity between IT and management information system requirements and the needs of the Company's business activities.
 9. Carrying out monitoring of IT performance and provide recommendations for improvement efforts.
 10. Providing recommendations and monitor efforts to resolve various IT-related problems that cannot be resolved by the work unit of users and IT providers in an effective, efficient and timely manner.
 11. Ensuring the adequacy and allocation of the Company's IT resources.

STRUKTUR KEANGGOTAAN KOMITE PENGARAH TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI

Susunan Anggota Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi (Information Technology Steering Committee) sesuai SK Nokep. S.194-DIR/PPTI/X/2020 tanggal 1 Oktober 2020 yaitu:

Ketua Chairman	Direktur Utama President Director
Wakil Ketua Vice Chairman	Direktur Keuangan, Investasi dan Teknologi Informasi Director of Finance, Investment and Information Technology
Sekretaris Secretary	Kepala Divisi Perencanaan dan Pengembangan Teknologi Informasi Head of Information Technology Planning and Development Division
Anggota Members	Seluruh Kepala Divisi dan Kepala Unit Kerja Setingkat Divisi Kantor Pusat pengguna TI All Heads of Divisions and Heads of Work Units at the Head Office Division of IT Users

PELAKSANAAN TUGAS KOMITE PENGARAH TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI TAHUN 2022

MEMBERSHIP STRUCTURE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY STEERING COMMITTEE

The composition of the Information Technology Steering Committee is in accordance with the Nokep Decree. S.194-DIR/PPTI/X/2020 dated October 1, 2020, namely:

TASKS IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY STEERING COMMITTEE IN 2022

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Agenda
1.	9 Juni 2022 June 9, 2022	SLA Report Direktorat Operasional Directorate of Operation Report SLA
2.	8 Desember 2022 December 8, 2022	Sales - Operation Alignment Sales - Operation Alignment
3.	14-16 Desember 2022 December 14-16, 2022	Workshop Unit Kerja Direktorat Operasional Operational Directorate Work Unit Workshop



Sistem Pengendalian Internal

BRI Life telah memiliki Kebijakan sistem pengendalian internal yang mencakup 5 (lima) komponen, yaitu:

1. Pengawasan oleh manajemen dan budaya pengendalian
2. Identifikasi dan penilaian risiko
3. Kegiatan pengendalian dan pemisahan fungsi
4. Sistem akuntansi, informasi dan komunikasi
5. Kegiatan pemantauan dan tindakan koreksi penyimpangan

Seluruh manajemen dan pekerja BRI Life memiliki peran dan tanggung jawab dalam meningkatkan kualitas dan pelaksanaan sistem pengendalian internal BRI Life. Pihak-pihak yang terlibat dan bertanggung jawab dalam terlaksananya sistem pengendalian internal BRI Life antara lain *1st line* (Manajemen dan Seluruh Pekerja), *2nd line* (Jajaran Manajemen Risiko dan Kepatuhan) dan *3rd line* (Jajaran SKAI).

Pengawasan oleh Manajemen dan Budaya Pengendalian

Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi telah berperan aktif melakukan pengawasan dan membentuk budaya pengendalian di perusahaan.

1. Dewan Komisaris memastikan bahwa Direksi telah memantau efektivitas pelaksanaan sistem pengendalian internal dengan mengadakan pertemuan berkala dengan Direksi dan Pejabat Eksekutif untuk membahas efektivitas sistem pengendalian internal.
2. Direksi memantau kecukupan dan efektivitas dari sistem pengendalian internal dengan memastikan kegiatan fungsi pelaksanaan internal telah dilaksanakan oleh seluruh pekerja.

Adapun implementasi dari pengawasan oleh manajemen, di antaranya:

1. BRI Life telah memiliki prosedur untuk mengidentifikasi, mengukur, memantau dan mengendalikan risiko yang dihadapi perusahaan.
2. BRI Life memiliki struktur organisasi yang memadai dengan penetapan tugas dan tanggung jawab sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku.
3. Melakukan *monitoring* terhadap perbaikan temuan audit internal dan eksternal.
4. Melakukan komunikasi pada seluruh jenjang organisasi secara berkala, termasuk komunikasi antara Direksi dan Komisaris.

Identifikasi dan Penilaian Risiko

Risiko dianalisis berdasarkan kemungkinan dan dampaknya. Hasil analisis risiko akan dijadikan dasar untuk menentukan perlakuan risiko.

Kegiatan Pengendalian dan Pemisahan Fungsi

Pengendalian keuangan dan operasional, serta kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan lainnya

1. Pengendalian Keuangan dan Operasional
Kegiatan pengendalian mencakup penetapan kebijakan dan prosedur pengendalian serta proses verifikasi lebih dini untuk

Internal Control System

BRI Life has an internal control system policy that includes 5 (five) components, namely:

1. Supervision by the management and control culture
2. Identifying and assessing risks
3. Controlling and segregating functions
4. Accounting, information and communication systems
5. Monitoring and correcting any deviations

All BRI Life management and employees have roles and responsibilities in improving the quality and implementation of BRI Life's internal control system. The parties involved in and responsible for the implementation of the BRI Life internal control system include the 1st line (Management and All Employees), 2nd line (Risk and Compliance Management) and 3rd line (SKAI).

Supervision by Management and Control Culture

The Board of Commissioners and Directors have played an active role in supervising and establishing a culture of control in the company

1. The Board of Commissioners ensures that the Board of Directors has monitored the effectiveness of the implementation of the internal control system by holding regular meetings with the Board of Directors and Executive Officers to discuss the effectiveness of the internal control system.
2. The Board of Directors monitors the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system by ensuring that the internal implementation functions have been carried out by all employees.

The implementation of supervision by management, includes:

1. BRI Life has procedures in place to identify, measure, monitor and control the risks faced by the company.
2. BRI Life has an adequate organizational structure with the assignment of duties and responsibilities in accordance with applicable regulations.
3. Monitor the improvement of internal and external audit findings.
4. Communicate with all levels of the organization on a regular basis, including communication between the Directors and Commissioners.

Risk Identification and Assessment

Risks are analyzed based on their likelihood and impact. The results of the risk analysis will be used as the basis for determining the risk treatment.

Control Activities and Separation of Functions

Financial and operational control, as well as compliance with other laws and regulations

1. Financial and Operational Control
This includes the establishment of control policies and procedures as well as an earlier verification process to ensure

memastikan bahwa kebijakan dan prosedur tersebut secara konsisten dipatuhi. Kegiatan pengendalian diterapkan pada semua tingkatan fungsional sesuai dengan struktur organisasi perusahaan.

2. Kaji Ulang Manajemen (*Top Level Review*)

BRI Life secara berkala setiap tahunnya melaksanakan *top level review* terkait strategi anti-fraud. Hasil kaji ulang tersebut meliputi evaluasi menyeluruh terkait pilar penerapan strategi anti-fraud perusahaan sehingga dapat mendeteksi permasalahan yang ada untuk selanjutnya dirumuskan perbaikan yang harus dilaksanakan oleh unit kerja terkait.

3. Kaji Ulang Operasional (*Functional Review*)

Satuan Kerja Audit Internal melakukan kegiatan *assurance* dan pemberian jasa konsultansi terhadap kecukupan dan efektivitas sistem pengendalian internal, pengelolaan risiko dan *corporate governance*. Kegiatan audit dilakukan secara berkala untuk setiap level unit kerja. SKAI menyampaikan laporan secara berkala kepada Direktur Utama dan Komite Audit. SKAI melakukan evaluasi terhadap langkah-langkah perbaikan yang disampaikan oleh *auditee*.

4. Pemisahan Fungsi (*Segregation of Duties*)

Pemisahan dimaksudkan agar setiap orang dalam jabatannya tidak memiliki peluang untuk melakukan dan menyembunyikan kesalahan atau penyimpangan dalam pelaksanaan tugas di seluruh jenjang organisasi dan seluruh kegiatan operasional. Implementasinya meliputi:

- a. Penerapan fungsi *dual control* dalam kegiatan operasional dan bisnis perusahaan.
- b. Penetapan kewenangan limit dalam akses dan pemberian keputusan atas transaksi.
- c. Menghindari pemberian tanggung jawab dan wewenang yang dapat menyebabkan terjadinya benturan kepentingan.
- d. Pemisahan fungsi *maker, checker* dan *signer* ke beberapa orang dalam mitigasi risiko operasional dan bisnis.

5. Kepatuhan terhadap Peraturan Perundang-undangan Lainnya

Secara umum dijalankan oleh Divisi Kepatuhan & Hukum. Tanggung jawab Direktur Kepatuhan & Legal antara lain memastikan bahwa seluruh kebijakan, ketentuan, sistem dan prosedur, serta kegiatan usaha yang dilakukan BRI Life telah sesuai dengan ketentuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan serta melakukan sistem pencegahan agar kebijakan dan/atau keputusan yang diambil Direksi BRI Life tidak menyimpang dari ketentuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan. Di samping itu, tanggung jawab Divisi Kepatuhan & Hukum antara lain melakukan identifikasi, pengukuran, *monitoring* dan pengendalian terhadap Risiko Kepatuhan dengan mengacu pada Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan mengenai Penerapan Manajemen Risiko perusahaan termasuk melakukan upaya-upaya untuk memastikan bahwa kebijakan, ketentuan, sistem dan prosedur serta kegiatan usaha BRI Life telah sesuai dengan Ketentuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan/atau peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Dalam meningkatkan efektivitas pengendalian kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan, secara berkala Divisi Kepatuhan & Hukum memiliki program kerja penilaian

that these policies and procedures are consistently observed. These efforts are implemented at all functional levels in accordance with the company's organizational structures.

2. Management Review (*Top Level Review*)

BRI Life regularly conducts top level reviews every year regarding anti-fraud strategies. The result of the review includes a thorough evaluation related to the implementation pillars of the company's anti-fraud strategies so that problems can be detected for further improvements to be formulated by the relevant work unit.

3. Operational Review (*Functional Review*)

The Internal Audit Unit performs assurance activities and provides consulting services regarding the adequacy and effectiveness of internal control systems, risk management and corporate governance. Audit activities are carried out periodically for each level of the work unit. SKAI submits periodic reports to the President Director and the Audit Committee. SKAI evaluates the corrective steps submitted by the auditee.

4. Segregation of Duties

This separation is intended so that everyone in their position does not have the opportunity to make and hide mistakes or irregularities in carrying out their duties at all levels of the organization and all operational activities. The implementation includes:

- a. Application of the dual control function in the company's operational and business activities.
- b. Implementation of authority limits in accessing and making decisions on transactions.
- c. Avoid giving responsibility and authority that can cause a conflict of interest.
- d. Separation of maker, checker and signer functions to several people in mitigating operational and business risks.

5. Compliance with Laws and Regulations

It is generally run by the Compliance & Legal Division. The Compliance & Legal Director's responsibilities include ensuring that all policies, provisions, systems and procedures, as well as business activities carried out by BRI Life are in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Services Authority and provisions of laws and regulations as well as implementing a prevention system so that policies and/or decisions taken by the Board of Directors of BRI Life do not deviate from the provisions of the Financial Services Authority and the provisions of laws and regulations. In addition, the responsibilities of the Compliance & Legal Division include identifying, measuring, monitoring and controlling Compliance Risk with reference to the Financial Services Authority Regulation concerning the Implementation of Company Risk Management including making efforts to ensure that policies, provisions, systems and procedures and BRI Life's business activities comply with the provisions of the Financial Services Authority and/or the applicable laws and regulations

To improve the effectiveness of compliance with laws and regulations control, the Compliance & Legal Division periodically has a work program to evaluate the effectiveness of compliance



efektivitas budaya kepatuhan. BRI Life telah memiliki parameter pengukuran efektivitas penerapan budaya kepatuhan untuk unit kerja yang dilakukan sekali dalam satu tahun. Penilaian tersebut memberikan gambaran kepada manajemen untuk mengetahui tingkat kepatuhan masing-masing unit kerja yang dapat menjadi pertimbangan untuk menilai KPI masing-masing unit kerja.

Penilaian terhadap kecukupan implementasi Fungsi Kepatuhan di BRI Life dilaksanakan oleh Direksi secara berkala melalui Laporan Fungsi Kepatuhan yang secara triwulan juga disampaikan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. Ringkasan pelaksanaan implementasi yang tertuang dalam Laporan Fungsi Kepatuhan memuat informasi yang cukup menyeluruh antara lain pengelolaan risiko kepatuhan, program pengendalian gratifikasi, program APU-PPT dan lainnya.

Sistem Akuntansi, Informasi, dan Komunikasi

Sistem akuntansi, informasi, dan komunikasi yang memadai dimaksudkan agar dapat mengidentifikasi masalah yang mungkin timbul dan digunakan sebagai sarana tukar menukar informasi dalam rangka pelaksanaan tugas sesuai dengan tanggung jawab masing-masing.

Kegiatan Pemantauan dan Tindakan Koreksi Penyimpangan

Kegiatan pemantauan dilakukan secara terus menerus terhadap efektivitas keseluruhan pelaksanaan pengendalian internal. Kelemahan dalam pengendalian internal selanjutnya dilakukan langkah-langkah perbaikan dalam rangka memperbaiki kelemahan pengendalian internal.

Kesesuaian dengan Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of Tradeway Commission (COSO)

Penerapan sistem pengendalian internal Perseroan telah mengacu pada *Internal Control Integrated Framework* (COSO) tahun 2017 dengan komponen sistem pengendalian internal yaitu:

1. Lingkungan Internal

Mengidentifikasi kondisi internal perusahaan, meliputi kekuatan dan kelemahannya, serta pandangan entitas terhadap risiko dan manajemen risiko.

2. Penetapan Sasaran

Sasaran kegiatan manajemen risiko harus sejalan dengan sasaran dari perusahaan, serta konsisten dengan *risk appetite* perusahaan.

3. Identifikasi Kejadian

Kejadian internal dan eksternal yang dapat mempengaruhi pencapaian sasaran perusahaan harus diidentifikasi, meliputi risiko dengan kesempatan yang dapat muncul.

4. Penilaian Risiko

Risiko dianalisis berdasarkan kemungkinan dan dampaknya. Hasil analisis risiko akan dijadikan dasar untuk menentukan perlakuan risiko.

culture. BRI Life has parameters for measuring the effectiveness of a compliance culture implementation for work units which are conducted once a year. This assessment provides an overview for management to determine the level of compliance of each work unit which can be considered for assessing the KPI of each work unit.

Assessment of the Compliance Function implementation at BRI Life is carried out by the Board of Directors periodically through a Compliance Function Report which is also submitted quarterly to the Financial Services Authority. The summary of implementation in the Compliance Function Report contains quite comprehensive information, including compliance risk management, gratuity control programs, APU-PPT programs and others.

Accounting, Information and Communication Systems

An adequate accounting, information and communication system is intended to be able to identify problems that may arise and be used as a means of exchanging information in the framework of carrying out tasks in accordance with their respective responsibilities.

Monitoring Activities and Correction of Deviations

Monitoring activities are carried out continuously on the overall effectiveness of internal control implementation. Weaknesses in internal control are then carried out corrective steps in order to improve internal control weaknesses.

Compliance with the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of Tradeway Commission (COSO)

The implementation of the Company's internal control system referred to the 2017 Internal Control Integrated Framework (COSO) with components of the internal control system, namely:

1. Internal Environment

Identifying the company's internal conditions, including its strengths and weaknesses, as well as the entity's view of risk and risk management.

2. Goal Setting

The objectives of risk management activities must be in line with the objectives of the company, and be consistent with the company's risk appetite.

3. Occurrence Identification

Internal and external events that can affect the achievement of company goals must be identified, including risks and opportunities that may arise.

4. Risk Assessment

Risks are analyzed based on their likelihood and impact. The results of the risk analysis will be used as the basis for determining risk treatment.

5. Perlakuan Risiko

Terdapat empat alternatif pada perlakuan risiko, yaitu menghindari, menerima, mengurangi dan membagi risiko. Pemilihan perlakuan risiko dilakukan dengan membandingkan hasil analisis risiko dengan *risk appetite* dan *risk tolerance*.

6. Informasi dan Komunikasi

Informasi yang relevan diidentifikasi, diperoleh dan dikomunikasikan dalam bentuk dan waktu yang tepat agar personila dapat melakukan tanggung jawabnya dengan baik.

7. Pemantauan

Seluruh kegiatan ERM harus dipantau, dievaluasi dan dikembangkan.

Evaluasi Pelaksanaan Sistem Pengendalian Internal

Direksi bertanggung jawab memastikan penerapan sistem pengendalian internal yang handal dan efektif serta berkewajiban meningkatkan dan memastikan budaya sadar risiko melekat di setiap jenjang organisasi. SKAI bertanggung jawab melaksanakan evaluasi kecukupan dan efektivitas sistem pengendalian internal serta berperan aktif dalam meningkatkan efektivitas sistem pengendalian internal secara berkesinambungan untuk mencapai tujuan yang telah ditetapkan. SKAI melaksanakan evaluasi sistem pengendalian internal melalui kegiatan pemeriksaan dan *review* secara periodik di Unit Kerja.

Hasil evaluasi SKAI disampaikan kepada Direksi untuk selanjutnya ditindaklanjuti oleh Unit Kerja terkait. Dewan Komisaris khususnya Komite Audit turut berperan aktif dalam mengevaluasi sistem pengendalian internal dengan melakukan penelaahan terhadap hasil evaluasi yang dilaksanakan SKAI. Hasil evaluasi selama tahun 2022 menunjukkan bahwa sistem pengendalian internal di BRI Life telah berjalan secara memadai.

Pernyataan Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris Atas Kecukupan Sistem Pengendalian Internal

Berdasarkan hasil penelaahan dan berdasarkan diskusi bersama Manajemen, Komite Audit, Auditor Independen, SKAI dan beberapa divisi terkait sistem pengendalian internal, Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris menilai bahwa sistem pengendalian internal dan manajemen risiko perusahaan telah memadai dalam mengidentifikasi risiko sehingga Perseroan dapat mengidentifikasi dan mengelola risiko tersebut.

5. Risk Treatment

There are four alternatives to risk treatment, namely avoiding, accepting, reducing and sharing risks. The selection of risk treatment is carried out by comparing the results of the risk analysis with risk appetite and risk tolerance.

6. Information and Communication

Relevant information is identified, obtained and communicated in an appropriate form and time so that personnel can carry out their responsibilities properly.

7. Monitoring

All Enterprise Risk Management activities must be monitored, evaluated and developed.

Evaluation of Internal Control System Implementation

The Board of Directors is responsible to ensure the implementation of a reliable and effective internal control system and is under the obligation to improve and ensure that every level of the organization makes awareness towards risks a habit. SKAI is responsible for evaluating the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system and playing an active role in improving the effectiveness of the internal control system on an ongoing basis to achieve the stated goals. SKAI carries out an evaluation of the internal control system through periodic inspection and review in the Work Unit.

The results of the SKAI evaluation were submitted to the Board of Directors to be followed up by the relevant Work Units. The Board of Commissioners, especially the Audit Committee, played an active role in evaluating the internal control system by reviewing the evaluation results carried out by SKAI. Evaluation results for 2022 showed that the internal control system at BRI Life has been running adequately.

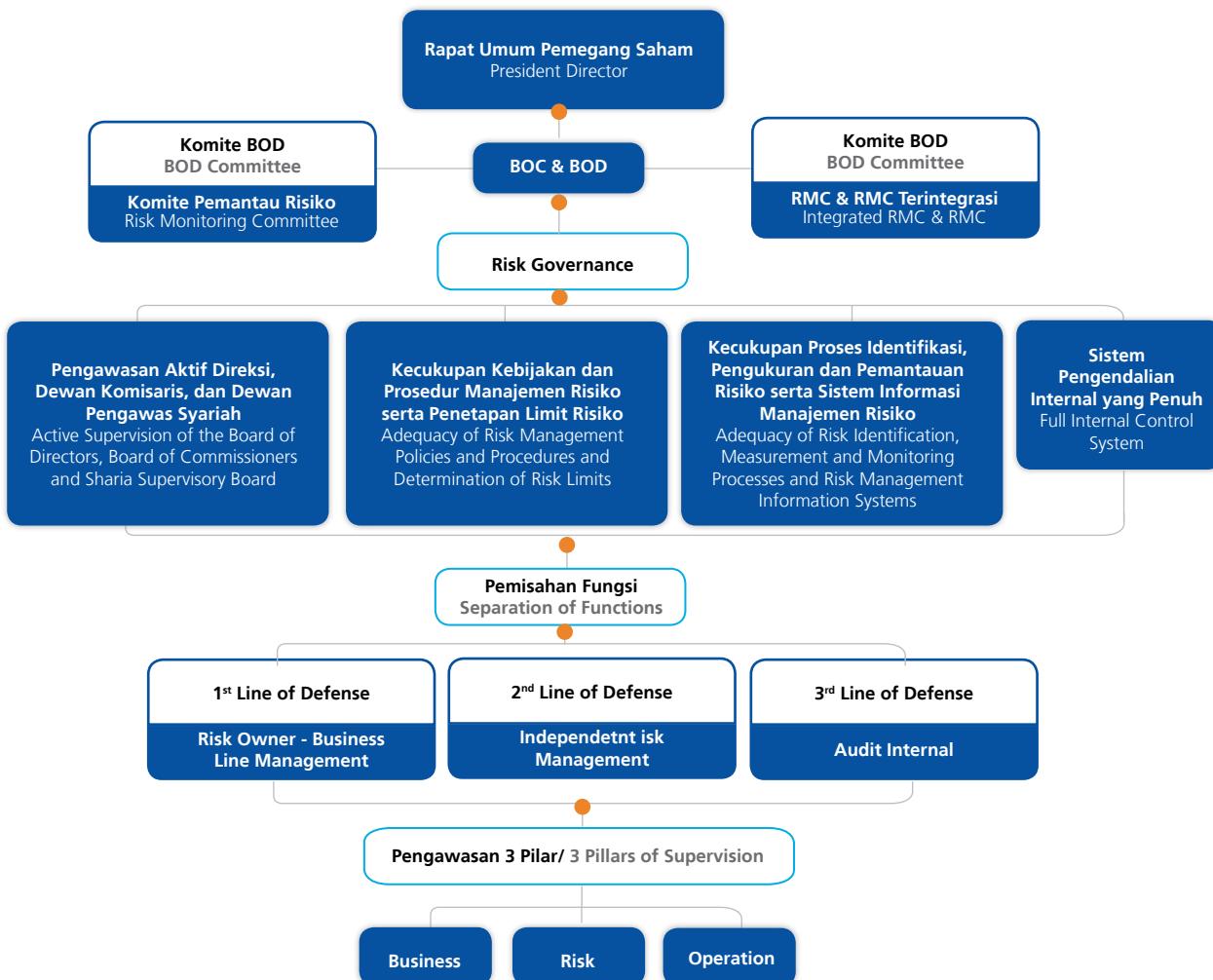
Statement of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners on the Adequacy of the Internal Control System

Based on the results of the review and based on discussions with the Management, Audit Committee, Independent Auditor, SKAI and several Related Divisions, the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners considered that the company's internal control and risk management systems were adequate in identifying risks so that the Company could identify and manage these risks.



Manajemen Risiko

Kerangka Manajemen Risiko



Framework Manajemen Risiko BRI Life yang disesuaikan dengan best practice sebagai berikut:

1. Komitmen Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
2. Budaya Sadar Risiko
3. Filosofi Risiko
4. *Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance*
5. Struktur dan Fungsi Organisasi
6. Kebijakan dan Prosedur

Penjelasan Framework Manajemen Risiko:

1. Komitmen dari *Board of Director* (BOD), *Board of Commissioner* (BOC) dan senior manajemen. Komitmen BOD merupakan faktor yang dominan untuk menentukan keberhasilan penerapan ERM karena ERM tidak akan dapat diterapkan jika BOD tidak mendukung sepenuhnya.
2. Kebijakan, sistem dan proses kontrol yang ditunjang dengan budaya risiko (*risk culture*) (peduli terhadap risiko) yang kuat.
3. Komunikasi dan pembelajaran yang terus menerus.
4. Kejelasan dalam penentuan *risk appetite & risk tolerance* sesuai dengan kemampuan perusahaan (*clear limits on delegated authority*).

Risk Management

Risk Management Framework

The BRILife Risk Management Framework adapted to best practice is as follows:

1. Commitment of the Board of Commissioners and Directors
2. Risk Awareness Culture
3. Risk Philosophy
4. Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance
5. Organizational Structure and Function
6. Policies and Procedures

Explanation of the Risk Management Framework:

1. There is a commitment from the Board of Directors (BOD), the Board of Commissioners (BOC) and senior management. BOD commitment is the dominant factor to determine the success of ERM implementation because ERM will not be implemented if BOD does not fully support it.
2. The existence of policies, systems and control processes that are supported by a strong risk culture (concern for risk).
3. There is continuous communication and learning.
4. There is clarity in determining risk appetite & risk tolerance in accordance with the company's capabilities (clear limits on delegated authority).

5. Integrasi antara ERM ke dalam *strategic planning*, proses bisnis, penilaian karya/kinerja dan kompetensi (*rewards system* dikaitkan dengan *risk based performance*).
6. Organisasi manajemen risiko yang permanen.
7. Akuntabilitas dan responsibilitas yang jelas (*including clear ownership of risk*).

Sistem Manajemen Risiko

Sistem manajemen risiko yang diterapkan di BRI Life meliputi tahapan identifikasi, pengukuran, pengendalian dan pemantauan atau sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku. Proses manajemen risiko tersebut dilakukan terhadap faktor-faktor risiko kuantitatif maupun kualitatif yang berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap kondisi keuangan BRI Life.

a. Identifikasi

BRI Life mengidentifikasi risiko dengan menganalisis seluruh karakteristik risiko yang melekat pada perusahaan dan risiko dari kegiatan usaha/proses bisnis di BRI Life. Proses identifikasi risiko akan sangat menentukan cakupan dan skala tahapan pengukuran, pemantauan dan pengendalian risiko.

Identifikasi risiko bersifat proaktif, mencakup seluruh aktivitas bisnis BRI Life dan dilakukan dalam rangka menganalisis sumber dan kemungkinan timbulnya risiko beserta dampaknya. Proses identifikasi risiko dilakukan dengan menganalisis seluruh sumber risiko yang paling kurang dilakukan terhadap risiko dari produk dan aktivitas BRI Life serta memastikan bahwa risiko dari produk dan aktivitas baru telah melalui proses manajemen risiko yang layak sebelum diperkenalkan atau dijalankan. Proses identifikasi risiko dilakukan dengan memperhatikan faktor yang mempengaruhi risiko.

b. Pengukuran

Sistem pengukuran Risiko digunakan untuk mengukur Eksposur Risiko BRI Life sebagai acuan untuk melakukan pengendalian. Pengukuran dilakukan secara berkala baik untuk produk dan lini usaha maupun produk dan aktivitas bisnis. Metode pengukuran risiko dilakukan secara kuantitatif dan/atau kualitatif. Metode pengukuran berupa metode yang ditetapkan oleh regulator dalam rangka penilaian risiko dan perhitungan modal, maupun metode yang dikembangkan sendiri oleh BRI Life. Pemilihan metode pengukuran disesuaikan dengan karakteristik dan kompleksitas kegiatan usaha. Sistem pengukuran risiko dievaluasi dan disempurnakan secara berkala atau sewaktu-waktu apabila diperlukan untuk memastikan kesesuaian asumsi, akurasi, kewajaran dan integritas data, serta prosedur yang digunakan untuk mengukur risiko.

c. Pengendalian

Proses pengendalian risiko dilaksanakan dengan memperhatikan sistem pengendalian internal BRI Life yang disusun sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku dan bertujuan untuk mengelola risiko tertentu yang dapat membahayakan kelangsungan usaha perusahaan. Prosedur dan metodologi pengendalian risiko ditetapkan oleh Direksi dengan memperhatikan kompleksitas usaha, kondisi implementasi

5. The existence of integration between ERM into strategic planning, business processes, assessment of work / performance and competence (rewards system associated with risk based performance).
6. The existence of a permanent risk management organization.
7. There is clear accountability and responsibility (including clear ownership of risk).

Risk Management System

The risk management system applied at PT BRI Life Insurance covers the stages of identification, measurement, control and monitoring, which means that it has complied with applicable regulations. The risk management process is carried out on quantitative and qualitative risk factors that significantly affect the financial condition of PT BRI Life Insurance.

a. Identification

BRILife must identify risks by analyzing all risk characteristics inherent in the company and risks from business activities/ business processes at BRILife. The risk identification process will greatly determine the scope and scale of the risk measurement, monitoring and control stages.

Risk identification was proactive, covering all BRILife business activities and was carried out in order to analyze the sources and possible risks and their impacts. The risk identification process was carried out by analyzing all sources of risk, which at least was carried out on the risk of BRILife's products and activities and ensuring that the risks of new products and activities went through a proper risk management process before being introduced or implemented. The risk identification process was carried out by considering the factors that influenced the risk.

b. Measurement

Risk measurement system is used to measure Risk Exposure of PT BRI Life Insurance as a reference for controlling. Measurements are carried out regularly for both products and business lines as well as products and business activities. The risk measurement method was carried out quantitatively and/or qualitatively. The measurement method was in the form of a method determined by the regulator in the context of risk assessment and capital calculation, as well as a method developed by BRILife itself. The choice of measurement method was adjusted to the characteristics and complexity of business activities. The risk measurement system was evaluated and improved periodically or at any time if necessary to ensure the suitability of assumptions, accuracy, fairness and integrity of data, as well as procedures used to measure risk.

c. Control

The risk control process is carried out by taking into account the internal control system of PT BRI Life Insurance is prepared in accordance with applicable regulations and aims to manage certain risks that may endanger the company's business continuity. Risk control procedures and methodologies are determined by the Board of Directors by taking into account the complexity of the business, implementation conditions



dan kemampuan sistem manajemen risiko internal serta ketentuan yang berlaku.

Penerapan prioritas dan cara pengendalian risiko mempertimbangkan pemetaan risiko inheren perusahaan melalui analisis terhadap besarnya potensi kerugian finansial dan kemungkinan kejadian risiko serta pertimbangan atas manfaat dan biaya. Prioritas utama dalam mitigasi yaitu terhadap risiko yang memiliki dampak kerugian tinggi atau frekuensi kejadian tinggi. Mitigasi dilakukan dalam bentuk penyempurnaan dan pelaksanaan pengendalian risiko.

Proses pengendalian risiko BRI Life memperhatikan hal-hal sebagai berikut, yaitu:

1. Memiliki metode pengendalian atas Risiko dengan mengacu pada kebijakan dan prosedur yang telah ditetapkan;
 2. Proses pengendalian Risiko yang diterapkan disesuaikan dengan eksposur Risiko maupun tingkat Risiko yang akan diambil dan toleransi Risiko;
 3. Mengendalikan risiko antara lain dengan cara melindungi nilai, mitigasi risiko, dan penambahan modal untuk menyerap potensi kerugian;
 4. Memiliki kerangka kerja yang responsif terhadap perubahan yang terjadi akibat jenis Risiko;
 5. Melakukan penilaian sendiri (*self assessment*) atas kecukupan Manajemen Risiko secara teratur yang memuat penilaian terhadap tingkat solvabilitas yang ada;
- d. Pemantauan

Asuransi BRI Life memiliki sistem dan prosedur pemantauan, antara lain mencakup pemantauan terhadap besarnya eksposur Risiko, toleransi Risiko, dukungan dana limit internal, dan hasil *stress testing* maupun konsistensi pelaksanaan dengan kebijakan dan prosedur yang ditetapkan. Pemantauan dilakukan baik oleh unit pelaksana maupun oleh Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko. Hasil pemantauan disajikan dalam laporan berkala yang disampaikan kepada Manajemen dalam rangka mitigasi Risiko dan tindakan yang diperlukan. Aktivitas pemantauan risiko dilakukan dengan cara mengevaluasi eksposur risiko yang terdapat dalam seluruh portofolio produk dan kegiatan usaha BRI Life serta efektivitas proses manajemen risiko. Pemantauan dan pelaporan risiko yang bersifat material atau yang berdampak kepada kondisi kinerja BRI Life antara lain dapat didasarkan atas penilaian potensi risiko dengan menggunakan *historical trend*.

Jenis Risiko dan Cara Pengelolaannya

Berdasarkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK) Nomor 44/POJK.05/2020 tanggal 02 September 2020, terdapat 9 (sembilan) risiko yang dikelola oleh Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Non-Bank (LJKNB) yaitu risiko strategi, risiko operasional, risiko asuransi, risiko kredit, risiko pasar, risiko likuiditas, risiko hukum, risiko kepatuhan dan risiko reputasi.

and capabilities of the internal risk management system as well as applicable regulations.

The implementation of priority and risk control methods takes into account the mapping of the Company's inherent risk through analysis of the magnitude of potential financial losses and possible risk events, as well as consideration of the benefits and costs. The main priority in mitigation is the risk that has a high loss impact or a high frequency of occurrence. Mitigation is carried out in the form of improvement and implementation of risk control.

The risk control process is carried out by PT BRI Life Insurance by taking into account the following matters, namely:

1. Having a risk control method by referring to the established policies and procedures;
 2. Risk control process applied is adjusted to the Risk exposure as well as the level of Risk to be taken and the Risk tolerance;
 3. Controlling risk, among others, by protecting value, mitigating risk, and increasing capital to absorb potential losses;
 4. Having a framework that is responsive to changes that occur due to the type of Risk;
 5. Conducting a self-assessment on the adequacy of Risk Management on a regular basis which includes an assessment of the existing solvency level;
- d. Monitoring

PT BRI Life Insurance has put in place a monitoring system and procedure, which includes monitoring the amount of risk exposure, risk tolerance, internal limit fund support, and stress testing results as well as consistency of implementation with established policies and procedures. Monitoring is carried out both by the implementing unit and by the Risk Management Work Unit. Monitoring results are presented in periodic reports submitted to Management in order to mitigate Risk and take any necessary actions. Risk monitoring activities are carried out by evaluating risk exposure in the entire product portfolio and BRILife's business activities as well as the effectiveness of the risk management process. Monitoring and reporting of risks that are material or that have an impact on BRILife's performance conditions, among others, is based on an assessment of potential risk using historical trends.

Types of Risk and How to Manage It

Based on the issuance of Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) Number. 44/POJK.05/2020 dated September 2, 2020, there are 9 risks managed by NonBank Financial Services Institutions (NBFIs), namely strategic risk, operational risk, insurance risk, credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, legal risk, risk compliance and reputational risk.

Risiko-risiko yang dihadapi BRI Life meliputi:

1. Risiko Strategi

Risiko Strategi adalah potensi kegagalan BRI Life dalam merealisasikan kewajiban kepada Pemegang Polis/Tertanggung/Nasabah akibat ketidaklayakan atau kegagalan dalam melakukan perencanaan, penetapan dan pelaksanaan strategi, pengambilan keputusan bisnis yang tepat, dan/atau kurangnya respon perusahaan terhadap perubahan eksternal. Risiko Strategi bersumber dari strategi yang dimiliki dan dilanjutkan tidak sesuai dengan posisi strategis perusahaan.

Proses Manajemen Risiko pada Risiko Strategi yaitu:

- Identifikasi risiko strategis, antara lain dilakukan pada proses penetapan dan pelaksanaan strategi (*corporate plan*) yang meliputi target kuantitatif dan kualitatif.
- Proses pengukuran Risiko Strategi, antara lain dilakukan menggunakan indikator atau parameter berupa kesesuaian strategi dengan kondisi lingkungan bisnis, posisi strategis, proses penyusunan dan penetapan strategi, dan penerapan rencana strategi.
- Pengendalian Risiko Strategi, antara lain dilakukan dengan menetapkan prosedur dan proses pengendalian keuangan yang bertujuan untuk memantau pencapaian dengan target dalam rencana strategis (*corporate plan*) dan RKAP (Rencana Kerja Anggaran Perusahaan) serta memastikan bahwa risiko yang diambil masih dalam batas toleransi yang ditetapkan.
- Pemantauan dan Laporan Risiko Strategi, dilakukan antara lain dengan memperhatikan pengalaman kerugian di masa lalu yang disebabkan oleh risiko strategi atau penyimpangan pelaksanaan rencana strategi. Pemantauan dilakukan secara berkala terhadap seluruh kejadian dan faktor-faktor penyebab risiko strategi sesuai pengalaman kerugian di masa lalu dan ketentuan regulator.

2. Risiko Operasional

Risiko Operasional adalah potensi kegagalan BRI Life dalam merealisasikan kewajiban kepada tertanggung dan pemegang polis sebagai akibat ketidaklayakan atau kegagalan proses internal, manusia, sistem teknologi informasi, dan/atau adanya kejadian yang berasal dari luar lingkungan BRI Life.

Proses Manajemen Risiko pada Risiko Operasional yaitu:

- Identifikasi risiko operasional, dilakukan terhadap seluruh produk dan aktivitas/kegiatan operasional yang meliputi faktor internal dan eksternal yaitu faktor internal (kebijakan, pedoman, sistem dan prosedur serta prasarana dan sarana), Sumber daya Manusia (SDM), Sistem dan Teknologi Informasi, Faktor Eksternal (kejadian-kejadian diluar kendali BRI Life) yang umumnya bersifat *force major*.
- Proses pengukuran Risiko Operasional, dilakukan terhadap parameter-parameter yang mempengaruhi eksposur risiko operasional, antara lain frekuensi dan dampak dari kegagalan dan kesalahan sistem, kelemahan sistem administrasi, kegagalan hubungan dengan

The risks faced by PT Asuransi BRI Life include:

1. Strategic Risk

Strategic risk is the potential failure of PT BRI Life Insurance in realizing obligations to Policy Holders/ Insured/Customers due to inadequacy or failure to plan, determine and implement strategies, make appropriate business decisions, and/or lack of company response to external changes. Strategic risk stems from the Company's strategy and is implemented but not in accordance with the company's strategic position.

The Risk Management Process on Strategic Risk, namely:

- Strategic risk identification was carried out in the process of determining and implementing a strategy (*corporate plan*) which includes quantitative and qualitative targets.
- The process of measuring Strategic Risk was carried out using indicators or parameters in the form of the suitability of the strategy with the conditions of the business environment, strategic position, the process of formulating and determining strategies, and implementing strategic plans.
- Strategic Risk Control was carried out by establishing financial control procedures and processes that aim to monitor the achievement of targets in the strategic plan (*corporate plan*) and RKAP (Corporate Budget Work Plan) and ensure that the risks taken are still within the specified tolerance limits.
- Strategic Risk Monitoring and Reporting was carried out by taking into account the experience of past losses caused by strategic risk or deviations from the implementation of the strategic plan. Monitoring was carried out periodically on all events and factors that caused strategic risk in accordance with past loss experience and regulatory requirements.

2. Operational Risk

Operational Risk is the potential failure of PT BRI Life Insurance in realizing obligations to the insured and policy holders as a result of the inadequacy or failure of internal processes, humans, information technology systems, and/or events originating from outside the PT BRI Life Insurance.

Risk Management Process on Operational Risk, namely:

- Operational risk identification was carried out on all products and operational activities/activities that included internal and external factors, namely internal factors (policies, guidelines, systems and procedures as well as infrastructure and facilities), Human Resources (HR), Information Systems and Technology, External Factors (events beyond the control of BRILife) which are generally of a force major nature.
- The Operational Risk measurement process was carried out on parameters that affected operational risk exposure, including the frequency and impact of system failures and errors, administrative system weaknesses, customer relationship failures, accounting errors,



nasabah, kesalahan akunting, penundaan dan kesalahan penyelesaian pembayaran, *Fraud*, rekayasa akunting, dll. Baik secara kuantitatif dan/atau kualitatif dan didukung oleh metodologi pengukuran operasional yang tepat sumber daya manusia yang kompeten dan infrastruktur sistem yang memadai.

- Pengendalian Risiko Operasional, dilakukan dengan memperhatikan penetapan toleransi dan limit risiko operasional, mengalokasikan sumber daya manusia, keuangan dan lainnya secara optimal untuk mendukung operasional, pengamanan, pengembangan, pemeliharaan dan perbaikan sistem yang dibutuhkan, memiliki kapasitas sistem dan prosedur yang dapat mengakomodasi seluruh aktivitas usaha. Pengendalian terhadap sistem informasi BRI Life disusun sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku, yang diantaranya meliputi ketersediaan prosedur *back-up* dan rencana darurat (*contingency plan*) yang dikaji secara berkala.
- Pemantauan dan Laporan Risiko Operasional, dilakukan secara berkala terhadap seluruh jenis kejadian risiko operasional sesuai ketentuan regulator dan ketentuan lain yang berlaku.

3. Risiko Asuransi

Risiko Asuransi adalah potensi kegagalan BRI Life untuk memenuhi kewajiban kepada tertanggung dan pemegang polis sebagai akibat dari ketidakcukupan proses seleksi risiko (*underwriting*), penetapan premi (*pricing*), penggunaan reasuransi, dan/atau penanganan klaim.

Proses Manajemen Risiko pada Risiko Asuransi yaitu:

- Identifikasi Risiko Asuransi, dilakukan pada aktivitas-aktivitas usaha seperti *Pricing*, *Underwriting*, Reasuransi, dan Pembayaran Klaim.
- Proses pengukuran Risiko Asuransi, dilakukan untuk menilai dan menganalisis eksposur risiko asuransi serta mengidentifikasi setiap sensitivitas atau produk khusus pada portofolio Perusahaan. Pengukuran risiko asuransi dilakukan menggunakan indikator atau parameter baik kuantitatif/kualitatif berdasarkan ketentuan regulator maupun pengembangan internal model BRI Life, dengan memperhatikan toleransi dan besaran limit yang sudah ditentukan.
- Pengendalian Risiko Asuransi, antara lain pemantauan yang dilakukan oleh Direksi dan manajemen; pengkinian prosedur *underwriting*, prosedur klaim, ketentuan polis, valuasi liabilitas, distribusi produk, dan ruang lingkup reasuransi; pelatihan untuk meningkatkan pemahaman Direksi mengenai risiko asuransi; mengembangkan desain produk dengan melakukan analisis kebutuhan pasar; dll.
- Pemantauan dan Laporan Risiko Asuransi, dilakukan secara berkala terhadap seluruh jenis kejadian Risiko Asuransi sesuai ketentuan regulator dan ketentuan lain yang berlaku.

payment settlement delays and errors, fraud, accounting engineering, etc both quantitatively and/or qualitatively and supported by appropriate operational measurement methodologies, competent human resources and adequate system infrastructure.

- Operational Risk Control was carried out by taking into account the determination of tolerance and operational risk limits, optimally allocating human, financial and other resources to support operations, security, development, maintenance and repair of the required systems, having the capacity of systems and procedures that can accommodate all business activities. Control of the BRILife information system was structured according to applicable regulations, which included the availability of back-up procedures and contingency plans that are reviewed regularly.
- Operational Risk Monitoring and Report was carried out periodically for all types of operational risk events in accordance with the provisions of the regulator and other applicable provisions.

3. Insurance Risk

Insurance risk is the potential failure of PT BRI Life Insurance to fulfill obligations to the insured and policy holders as a result of the inadequate risk selection process (*underwriting*), premium setting (*pricing*), use of reinsurance, and/or claim handling.

Risk Management Process on Insurance Risk, namely:

- Identifikasi Risiko Asuransi, dilakukan pada aktivitas-aktivitas usaha seperti *Pricing*, *Underwriting*, Reasuransi, dan Pembayaran Klaim.
- Proses pengukuran Risiko Asuransi, dilakukan untuk menilai dan menganalisis eksposur risiko asuransi serta mengidentifikasi setiap sensitivitas atau produk khusus pada portofolio Perusahaan. Pengukuran risiko asuransi dilakukan menggunakan indikator atau parameter baik kuantitatif/kualitatif berdasarkan ketentuan regulator maupun pengembangan internal model BRI Life, dengan memperhatikan toleransi dan besaran limit yang sudah ditentukan.
- Pengendalian Risiko Asuransi, antara lain pemantauan yang dilakukan oleh Direksi dan manajemen; pengkinian prosedur *underwriting*, prosedur klaim, ketentuan polis, valuasi liabilitas, distribusi produk, dan ruang lingkup reasuransi; pelatihan untuk meningkatkan pemahaman Direksi mengenai risiko asuransi; mengembangkan desain produk dengan melakukan analisis kebutuhan pasar; dll.
- Pemantauan dan Laporan Risiko Asuransi, dilakukan secara berkala terhadap seluruh jenis kejadian Risiko Asuransi sesuai ketentuan regulator dan ketentuan lain yang berlaku.

4. Risiko Kredit

Risiko Kredit adalah risiko akibat kegagalan pihak lain dalam memenuhi kewajibannya kepada BRI Life. Risiko kredit dapat bersumber dari berbagai aktivitas bisnis perusahaan asuransi. Sumber risiko kredit dapat bersumber dari penempatan investasi di berbagai instrumen keuangan antara lain deposito dan surat berharga serta tagihan kepada pihak lain yang timbul terkait aktivitas bisnis.

Proses Manajemen Risiko pada Risiko Kredit yaitu:

- Identifikasi Risiko Kredit, dilakukan pada proses bisnis perusahaan yang bergantung pada kinerja pihak lawan (*counterparty*) seperti penerbitan instrumen investasi, pemegang polis/tertanggung/peserta dalam hal pembayaran premi/kontribusi, maupun reasuradur.
- Proses pengukuran Risiko Kredit, dilakukan menggunakan indikator atau parameter baik kuantitatif/kualitatif berdasarkan ketentuan regulator maupun pengembangan internal model BRI Life, dengan memperhatikan toleransi dan besaran limit yang sudah ditentukan.
- Pengendalian Risiko Kredit, dilakukan dengan memastikan bahwa unit kerja telah mengelola secara memadai dan eksposur risiko kredit lainnya telah dikelola tetap konsisten dengan limit yang ditetapkan dan memenuhi standar kehati-hatian.
- Pemantauan dan Laporan Risiko Kredit, dilakukan secara berkala terhadap seluruh jenis kejadian Risiko Kredit sesuai ketentuan regulator dan ketentuan lain yang berlaku.

5. Risiko Pasar

Risiko Pasar adalah Risiko pada posisi aset, liabilitas, ekuitas, dan/atau rekening administratif termasuk transaksi derivatif akibat perubahan dari kondisi pasar.

Proses Manajemen Risiko pada Risiko Pasar yaitu:

- Identifikasi Risiko Pasar, dilakukan untuk mengetahui risiko portofolio BRI Life, baik aset investasi yang diperdagangkan ataupun tercatat dalam neraca keuangan, yang dipengaruhi oleh pergerakan variabel pasar dan dapat mempengaruhi nilai yang berpotensi merugikan BRI Life.
- Proses pengukuran Risiko Pasar, dilakukan menggunakan indikator atau parameter baik kuantitatif/kualitatif berdasarkan ketentuan regulator maupun pengembangan internal model BRI Life, dengan memperhatikan toleransi dan besaran limit yang sudah ditentukan.
- Pengendalian Risiko Pasar, dilaksanakan melalui suatu *Assets/Liabilities Management (ALMA)* yang ditetapkan Direksi BRI Life dalam suatu ketentuan terpisah serta penetapan Kebijakan Investasi atau arahan Investasi.
- Pemantauan dan Laporan Risiko Pasar, dilakukan secara berkala terhadap seluruh jenis kejadian Risiko Pasar sesuai ketentuan regulator dan ketentuan lain yang berlaku.

4. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk due to the failure of other parties to fulfill their obligations to PT BRI Life Insurance. Credit risk can be sourced from various business activities of insurance companies. Sources of credit risk can come from investment placements in various financial instruments, including time deposits and securities as well as claims to other parties that arise related to business activities.

Risk Management Process on Credit Risk, namely:

- Credit risk identification was carried out in the company's business processes that depend on the performance of the counterparty, such as the issuance of investment instruments, policy holders/insured/participants in terms of payment of premiums/contributions, as well as reinsurers.
- The credit risk measurement process was carried out using indicators or parameters, both quantitative/qualitative based on regulatory provisions and the internal development of the BRILife model, taking into account the tolerance and the amount of the limit that had been determined.
- Credit Risk Control was carried out by ensuring that the work unit has managed it adequately and that other credit risk exposures have been managed consistently with the established limits and meet prudential standards.
- Credit Risk Monitoring and Reports were carried out periodically for all types of Credit Risk events in accordance with the provisions of the regulator and other applicable provisions.

5. Market Risk

Market Risk is the Risks occurred in the position of assets, liabilities, equity, and/or off balance sheet including derivative transactions due to changes in market conditions.

Risk Management Process on Market Risk, namely:

- Market Risk Identification was carried out to determine the risk of BRILife's portfolio, both traded investment assets or recorded in the balance sheet influenced by market variable movements and can affect the value that has the potential to harm BRILife.
- The process of measuring Market Risk was carried out using indicators or parameters, both quantitative/qualitative based on regulatory provisions and the internal development of the BRILife model, taking into account the tolerance and the amount of the limit that had been determined.
- Market Risk Control was implemented through an Assets/Liabilities Management (ALMA) determined by the Board of Directors of BRILife in a separate provision and the determination of Investment Policy or Investment directives.
- Market Risk Monitoring and Reports were carried out periodically for all types of Market Risk events in accordance with the provisions of the regulator and other applicable provisions.



6. Risiko Likuiditas

Risiko Likuiditas adalah Risiko akibat ketidakmampuan Perusahaan untuk memenuhi kewajiban yang jatuh tempo dari sumber pendanaan arus kas dan/atau dari aset likuid yang dapat dengan mudah dikonversi menjadi kas, tanpa mengganggu aktivitas dan kondisi keuangan Perusahaan.

Proses Manajemen Risiko pada Risiko Likuiditas yaitu:

- Identifikasi Risiko Likuiditas, dilakukan dengan memperhatikan cakupan seluruh area kegiatan operasional secara sistematis, menggabungkan dan menganalisis informasi risiko likuiditas dari seluruh sumber informasi yang tersedia, menganalisis probabilitas timbulnya risiko likuiditas serta konsekuensinya.
- Proses pengukuran Risiko Likuiditas, dilakukan menggunakan indikator atau parameter baik kuantitatif/kualitatif berdasarkan ketentuan regulator maupun pengembangan internal model BRI Life, dengan memperhatikan toleransi dan besaran limit yang sudah ditentukan. Pengukuran Risiko Likuiditas antara lain komposisi aset, kewajiban, transaksi rekening administratif, konsentrasi aset dan kewajiban dan kerentanan pada kebutuhan pendanaan.
- Pengendalian Risiko Likuiditas, BRI Life memiliki Kebijakan Investasi atau arahan Investasi.
- Pemantauan dan Laporan Risiko Likuiditas, dilakukan secara berkala terhadap seluruh jenis kejadian Risiko Likuiditas sesuai ketentuan regulator dan ketentuan lain yang berlaku.

7. Risiko Hukum

Risiko Hukum adalah Risiko yang timbul akibat tuntutan hukum dan/atau kelemahan aspek hukum.

Proses Manajemen Risiko pada Risiko Hukum yaitu:

- Identifikasi Risiko Hukum, dilakukan meliputi tuntutan dan gugatan hukum dari pihak eksternal maupun internal; ketidaaadaan peraturan perundang-undangan yang mendukung; kelemahan perikatan.
- Proses pengukuran Risiko Hukum, dilakukan menggunakan indikator atau parameter baik kuantitatif/kualitatif berdasarkan ketentuan regulator maupun pengembangan internal model BRI Life.
- Pengendalian Risiko Hukum, BRI Life memiliki tim legal yang memberikan opini hukum dan pendampingan hukum, BRI Life memiliki konsultan hukum eksternal; melakukan pengkajian secara berkala atas kontrak yang dibuat dengan pihak lain untuk memastikan tingkat penegakan hukum dari kontrak tersebut; mempunyai rencana tindakan korektif yang harus dilakukan untuk mengantisipasi permasalahan hukum; dsb.
- Pemantauan dan Laporan Risiko Hukum, dilakukan secara berkala terhadap seluruh jenis kejadian Risiko Hukum sesuai ketentuan regulator dan ketentuan lain yang berlaku.

6. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity Risk is the risk arising from the Company's failure to meet maturing obligations from cash flow funding sources and/or from liquid assets that can be easily converted into cash, without disrupting the Company's activities and financial condition.

Risk Management Process on Liquidity Risk, namely:

- Liquidity Risk Identification was carried out by systematically observing the coverage of all areas of operational activity, combining and analyzing liquidity risk information from all available information sources, analyzing the probability of liquidity risk arising and its consequences.
- The Liquidity Risk measurement process was carried out using indicators or parameters, both quantitative/qualitative based on the provisions of the regulator and the internal development of the BRILife model, taking into account the tolerance and the amount of the limit that has been determined. Measurement of Liquidity Risk included the composition of assets, liabilities, off-balance sheet transactions, concentration of assets and liabilities and vulnerability to funding needs.
- Liquidity Risk Control, BRILife had an Investment Policy or Investment Directive.
- Liquidity Risk Monitoring and Reports were carried out periodically for all types of Liquidity Risk events in accordance with the provisions of the regulator and other applicable provisions.

7. Legal Risk

Legal Risk is the risk arising as a result of lawsuits and/or weaknesses in legal aspects.

Risk Management Process on Legal Risk, namely:

- Legal Risk Identification was carried out including lawsuits and lawsuits from external and internal parties; absence of supporting laws and regulations; engagement weakness.
- The process of measuring Legal Risk was carried out using indicators or parameters, both quantitative/qualitative based on regulatory provisions and the internal development of the BRILife model.
- Legal Risk Control, BRILife had a legal team that provides legal opinions and legal assistance, BRILife had external legal consultants; conduct periodic reviews of contracts entered into with other parties to ensure the level of enforcement of those contracts; had a corrective action plan that must be taken to anticipate legal problems; etc.
- Monitoring and Legal Risk Reports were carried out periodically for all types of Legal Risk events in accordance with the provisions of the regulator and other applicable provisions.

8. Risiko Kepatuhan

Risiko Kepatuhan adalah Risiko akibat Perusahaan tidak mematuhi dan/atau tidak melaksanakan peraturan perundang-undangan dan ketentuan yang berlaku bagi Perusahaan.

Proses Manajemen Risiko pada Risiko Kepatuhan yaitu:

- Identifikasi Risiko Kepatuhan, dilakukan terhadap beberapa faktor yang dapat meningkatkan eksposur risiko kepatuhan dan berpengaruh secara kuantitatif kepada rugi laba dan permodalan.
- Proses pengukuran Risiko Kepatuhan, dilakukan menggunakan indikator atau parameter baik kuantitatif/kualitatif berdasarkan ketentuan regulator maupun pengembangan internal model BRI Life, antara lain jenis, signifikansi, dan frekuensi pelanggaran terhadap ketentuan yang berlaku atau rekam jejak kepatuhan BRI Life.
- Pengendalian Risiko Kepatuhan, dilakukan melalui penerapan sistem pengendalian internal secara efektif antara lain untuk memastikan tingkat responsif BRI Life terhadap penyimpangan terhadap ketentuan, dan/atau peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.
- Pemantauan dan Laporan Risiko Kepatuhan, dilakukan secara berkala terhadap seluruh jenis kejadian Risiko Kepatuhan sesuai ketentuan regulator dan ketentuan lain yang berlaku.

9. Risiko Reputasi

Risiko Reputasi adalah Risiko akibat menurunnya tingkat kepercayaan pemangku kepentingan yang bersumber dari persepsi negatif terhadap Perusahaan.

Proses Manajemen Risiko pada Risiko Reputasi yaitu:

- Identifikasi Risiko Reputasi, dilakukan dari berbagai aktivitas bisnis BRI Life antara lain Kejadian-kejadian yang telah merugikan reputasi BRI Life, misalnya pemberitaan negatif di media massa, pelanggaran etika bisnis, dan keluhan nasabah; atau Hal-hal lain yang dapat menyebabkan risiko reputasi, misalnya kelemahan-kelemahan pada tata kelola, budaya perusahaan, dan praktik bisnis BRI Life.
- Proses pengukuran Risiko Reputasi, dilakukan menggunakan indikator atau parameter baik kuantitatif/kualitatif berdasarkan ketentuan regulator maupun pengembangan internal model BRI Life.
- Pengendalian Risiko Reputasi, dapat dilakukan melalui 2 (dua) aktivitas yaitu:
 - Pencegahan terjadinya kejadian yang menimbulkan risiko reputasi: Tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan (*Corporate Social Responsibility*), Komunikasi edukasi secara rutin kepada pemangku kepentingan dalam rangka membentuk reputasi positif bagi pemangku kepentingan.
 - Pemulihan reputasi BRI Life setelah terjadi kejadian yang menimbulkan risiko reputasi, yaitu segala

8. Compliance Risk

Compliance Risk is the risk arising when the Company failed to comply with and/or does not implement the laws and regulations that apply to the Company.

Risk Management Process on Compliance Risk, namely:

- Compliance Risk Identification was carried out on several factors that could increase compliance risk exposure and have a quantitative effect on profit and loss and capital.
- The Compliance Risk measurement process was carried out using indicators or parameters, both quantitative/qualitative based on regulatory provisions and the internal development of the BRILife model, including the type, significance, and frequency of violations of applicable regulations or BRILife's track record of compliance.
- Compliance Risk Control was carried out through the implementation of an effective internal control system, among others, to ensure the level of responsiveness of BRILife to deviations from the provisions and/or applicable laws and regulations.
- Compliance Risk Monitoring and Reports were carried out periodically for all types of Compliance Risk events in accordance with the provisions of the regulator and other applicable provisions.

9. Reputational Risk

Reputational Risk is the risk due to a decrease in the level of stakeholder trust originating as a result from negative perceptions of the Company.

Risk Management Process on Reputational Risk, namely:

- Identification of Reputational Risk was carried out from various BRILife business activities, including events that have harmed BRILife's reputation, for example negative news in the mass media, violations of business ethics, and customer complaints; or Other things that can cause reputational risk, such as weaknesses in governance, corporate culture, and BRILife's business practices.
- The Reputation Risk measurement process was carried out using indicators or parameters, both quantitative/qualitative based on regulatory provisions and the internal development of the BRILife model.
- Reputation Risk Control could be carried out through 2 (two) activities, namely:
 - Prevention of incidents that cause reputational risk: Corporate Social Responsibility, Routine educational communication to stakeholders in order to establish a positive reputation for stakeholders.
 - Restoration of BRILife's reputation after an incident that creates reputational risk, namely all BRILife's



respon BRI Life untuk memulihkan reputasi dan mencegah terjadinya pemburukan reputasi.

- Pemantauan dan Laporan Risiko Reputasi, dilakukan secara berkala terhadap seluruh jenis kejadian Risiko Kepatuhan sesuai ketentuan regulator dan ketentuan lain yang berlaku.

responses to restore reputation and prevent reputation deterioration.

- Reputation Risk Monitoring and Reports were carried out periodically for all types of Compliance Risk events in accordance with the provisions of the regulator and other applicable provisions.

Penilaian Risiko

Metode penilaian/pengukuran risiko dilakukan menggunakan pendekatan parameter kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Metode tersebut merupakan metode yang ditetapkan oleh regulator dalam rangka penilaian risiko maupun metode yang dikembangkan sendiri oleh BRI Life. Untuk Penilaian Risiko tahun 2022, Perusahaan menggunakan metode Matriks antara Peringkat Risiko Inheren dan Peringkat Kualitas Penerapan Manajemen Risiko (KPMR).

Risk Assessment

The risk assessment/measurement method was carried out using a quantitative and qualitative parameter approach. This method was set by the regulator in the context of risk assessment as well as a method developed by BRI Life itself. For Risk Assessment in 2022, the Company used the Matrix between Inherent Risk Rating and Risk Management Implementation Quality Rating (KPMR) method.

No	Jenis Risiko Risk Type	Bobot Weight	Peringkat Risiko Inheren Rating Inherent Risk	Peringkat KPMR KPMR rating	Peringkat Tingkat Risiko Komposit Composite Risk Level Rating
1	Strategis Strategic	10%	2	2	2
2	Operasional Operational	15%	2	2	2
3	Asuransi Insurance	25%	3	2	2
4	Kredit Credit	10%	2	2	2
5	Pasar Market	10%	2	2	2
6	Likuiditas Liquidity	10%	3	2	2
7	Hukum Law	5%	2	2	2
8	Kepatuhan Compliance	10%	2	2	2
9	Reputasi Reputation	5%	2	2	2
Predikat Komposit Composite Predicate			2	2	2

Hasil Penilaian Risiko Triwulan IV tahun 2022 disusun berdasarkan *self assessment* dan data pendukung lainnya periode Desember 2022 (*unaudited*). Secara komposit, Profil Risiko BRI Life Triwulan IV tahun 2022 sebesar 2 atau berada pada risiko Sedang Rendah. Dari 9 (sembilan) risiko, terdapat 2 (dua) risiko yang mendapatkan peringkat risiko Sedang yaitu Risiko Asuransi dan Risiko Likuiditas. Sedangkan 7 (tujuh) risiko lainnya mendapatkan peringkat Sedang Rendah yaitu Risiko Strategi, Risiko Operasional, Risiko Kredit, Risiko Pasar, Risiko Hukum, Risiko Kepatuhan dan Risiko Reputasi.

The results of the 2022 Quarter IV Risk Assessment were based on the self-assessment and other supporting data for the December 2022 period (unaudited). It was established that BRI Life's Risk Profile for Quarter IV 2022 was 2 or at Medium Low risk. Of the 9 (nine) risks, there were 2 (two) risks that received a Moderate risk rating, namely Insurance Risk and Liquidity Risk. Meanwhile, 7 (seven) other risks received a Medium Low rating, namely Strategic Risk, Operational Risk, Credit Risk, Market Risk, Legal Risk, Compliance Risk and Reputation Risk.

Evaluasi Pelaksanaan Manajemen Risiko

Perusahaan secara berkala melakukan evaluasi atas efektivitas sistem Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan dengan melakukan audit internal berbasis risiko oleh SKAI, serta *assessment* oleh Divisi Manajemen Risiko.

- Audit Internal

Audit internal yang dilakukan oleh Satuan Kerja Audit Intern menggunakan metodologi audit berbasis risiko (*Risk Based Audit*). Penetapan objek audit dan fokus kegiatan audit pada *auditable risk area*. Setelah proses audit, atas aktivitas Perusahaan yang berpengaruh signifikan pada Perusahaan dilaporkan ke Direksi untuk selanjutnya disusun langkah-langkah perbaikan ataupun antisipasinya.

- *Risk Maturity Assessment*

Melakukan secara berkala pengukuran tingkat pencapaian pelaksanaan Manajemen Risiko. Objek *assessment* adalah organ Perusahaan secara keseluruhan mulai dari Direksi sampai dengan tingkat manajemen di lapangan. Hasil *assessment* memberikan gambaran tingkat pencapaian praktik manajemen risiko yang dapat diperbandingkan dengan periode sebelumnya serta memberikan sejumlah masukan untuk meningkatkan pencapaian pada tahap berikutnya.

Pada tahun 2022 pengukuran Tingkat Maturitas Manajemen Risiko BRI Life telah dilakukan oleh PwC dalam rangka penguatan Implementasi Tata Kelola Terintegrasi BRI. Hasil Indikatif Penilaian Tingkat Maturitas Manajemen Risiko PT Asuransi BRI Life atas penerapan manajemen risiko tahun buku 2021 yaitu sebesar 3,24 atau pada posisi *Managed*.

Pernyataan Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris atau Komite Audit atas Kecukupan Sistem Manajemen Risiko

Berdasarkan POJK 44 tahun 2020 pasal 7 ayat (3) huruf b, yaitu Direksi melaporkan pertanggungjawaban kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Dewan Pengawas Syariah paling sedikit 1 (satu) kali dalam 6 (enam) bulan. Pasal 8 ayat (3) yaitu Dewan Komisaris melakukan evaluasi pertanggungjawaban Direksi atas pelaksanaan kebijakan Manajemen Risiko paling sedikit 1 (satu) kali dalam 6 (enam) bulan.

Direksi telah melaporkan pertanggungjawaban atas Penerapan Manajemen Risiko selama tahun 2022 dan dilakukan evaluasi oleh Dewan Komisaris berupa Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas laporan tersebut. Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris berpandangan bahwa kecukupan sistem manajemen risiko telah berjalan memadai.

Evaluation of Implementation of Risk Management

The Company periodically evaluates the effectiveness of the Company's Risk Management system by conducting a risk-based internal audit by SKAI, as well as an assessment by the Risk Management Division.

- Internal Audit

The internal audit conducted by the Internal Audit Unit uses a risk-based audit methodology (Risk Based Audit). Determination of audit object and focus of audit activities on auditable risk areas. After the audit process, the Company's activities that have a significant impact on the Company are reported to the Board of Directors for further improvement or anticipation steps.

- *Risk Maturity Assessment*

Periodically measuring the level of achievement of the implementation of Risk Management. The object of the assessment is the Company's organs as a whole, starting from the Board of Directors to the management level in the field. The results of the assessment provide an overview of the level of achievement of risk management practices that can be compared with the previous period and provide a number of inputs to improve achievement at the next stage.

In 2022 the assessment of BRI Life's Risk Management Maturity Level was carried out by PwC in order to strengthen the Implementation of BRI's Integrated Governance. The Indicative Score of PT Asuransi BRI Life's Risk Management Maturity Level for the implementation of risk management for the 2021 fiscal year was 3.24 or *Managed*.

Statement of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners or Audit Committee on Adequacy of the Risk Management System

Based on POJK 44 of 2020 article 7 paragraph (3) letter b, namely the Board of Directors reports accountability to the Board of Commissioners and the Sharia Supervisory Board at least 1 (one) time in 6 (six) months. In addition, Article 8 paragraph (3) that the Board of Commissioners evaluated the accountability of the Board of Directors for the implementation of Risk Management policies at least 1 (one) time in 6 (six) months.

The Board of Directors reported responsibility for the Implementation of Risk Management during 2022 and an evaluation had been carried out by the Board of Commissioners in the form of the Board of Commissioners' response to the report. The Board of Commissioners is of the view that the risk management system has been running adequately.



Perkara Hukum

Legal Case

Tabel Perkara Hukum

Table of Legal Cases

No.	Perkara Hukum Lawsuit	Jumlah Amount		
		Perdata Civil	Pidana Criminal	Hubungan Industrial Industrial relations
1.	Telah Selesai (telah mempunyai kekuatan hukum yang tetap) Completed (has permanent legal force)	-	-	-
2.	Dalam proses penyelesaian In the process of completion	8	-	-
Total		8		-

Perkara Hukum yang Dihadapi Perusahaan

Legal Matters Faced by the Company

Tabel Perkara Hukum yang Dihadapi Perusahaan

Table of Legal Cases Faced by the Company

No	Pokok Perkara Main Case	Status Penyelesaian Completion Status	Risiko Risk	Nilai Nominal Gugatan Lawsuit Nominal Value	Sanksi Penalty	Pengaruhnya terhadap kondisi Perusahaan The impact on the condition of the Company
1.	Perkara Perdata No. 8/Pdt.G.Ecourd/2022/PN.Blb bulan Januari 2022, Tentang Gugatan Perbuatan Melawan Hukum (PMH), Penolakan Klaim AJK KPR, Penggugat Dede (Ahli Waris dari Nasabah a/n Tatang Tarmana). Civil Case No. 8/Pdt.G.Ecourd/2022/PN.Blb in January 2022, Tort Lawsuit (PMH), Rejection of AJK KPR Claims, Plaintiff Dede (Beneficiary of Tatang Tarmana).	Gugatan telah dicabut The lawsuit has been withdrawn.	-	Rp 1.265.000.000,-	Nihil None	Menurunnya citra dan reputasi perusahaan Declining corporate image and reputation
2.	Perkara Perdata No. 82/Pdt.G/2022/PN.Jkt.Sel Bulan Januari 2022, Gugatan Perbuatan Melawan Hukum (PMH), PT Asuransi BRI Life melakukan kesalahan system pendebetan premi Nasabah a.n. Joni Harahap sebanyak 12 kali	BRI Life Menang, dengan Putusan inkrahrt : - Menolak Ekspsi Tergugat untuk seluruhnya; - Menyatakan gugatan Penggugat tidak dapat diterima; - Menghukum Penggugat untuk membayar biaya Perkara sejumlah Rp 659.000,00 (enam ratus lima puluh sembilan ribu rupiah)	-	Materil : Rp 150.000.000,- Immateril: Rp.10.500.000.000	Nihil None	Menurunnya citra dan reputasi perusahaan Declining corporate image and reputation

No	Pokok Perkara Main Case	Status Penyelesaian Completion Status	Risiko Risk	Nilai Nominal Gugatan Lawsuit Nominal Value	Sanksi Penalty	Pengaruhnya terhadap kondisi Perusahaan The impact on the condition of the Company
	Civil Case No. 82/Pdt.G/2022/PN.Jkt.Sel in January 2022, Tort Lawsuit (PMH), PT Asuransi BRI Life made an error in the customer premium debit system by the name of Joni Harahap for 12 times	BRI Life won with a permanent legal force decree: - Rejected the Defendant's Exception in its entirety; - Declared the Plaintiff's claim unacceptable; - Ordered the Plaintiff to pay the costs of the case of IDR 659,000.00 (six hundred fifty nine thousand rupiah)				
3.	Perkara Perdata No. 29/Pdt.G/2022/PN.Kwg Bulan Pebruari 2022, Gugatan Perbuatan Melawan Hukum (PMH), Penolakan Klaim Meninggal dengan Produk AJK KPR, dengan Penggugat Nia Dewi Kania (Ahli Waris dari Nasabah a/n Aryo Nugroho) Civil Case No. 29/Pdt.G/2022/PN.Kwg in February 2022, Tort Lawsuit (PMH), Rejection of Death Claim on AJK KPR Products, with Plaintiff Nia Dewi Kania (Beneficiary of Aryo Nugroho)	PN Karawang (BRILife Menang) PT Bandung (BRILife Menang) Proses Kasasi Karawang Distric Court (BRILife Won) PT Bandung (BRILife Won), Cassation Process	Masih terdapat risiko karena masih menunggu putusan kasasi There is still a risk as the cassation decision is still to be made	Rp 800.000.000,-	Nihil None	Menurunnya citra dan reputasi perusahaan Declining corporate image and reputation
4.	Perkara Perdata No. 45/Pdt.G/2022/PN.MjkBulan Agustus 2022, Gugatan Perbuatan Melawan Hukum (PMH), Penolakan Klaim Meninggal nasabah a.n. Suladi dengan Penggugat Fitri Nur Afivah (Ahli Waris Nasabah Suladi). Civil Case No. 45/Pdt.G/2022/PN.Mjk in August 2022, Tort Lawsuit (PMH), Rejection of a Claim for Death of a customer named Suladi with Plaintiff Fitri Nur Afivah (Beneficiary of Suladi).	Gugatan telah dicabut The lawsuit has been withdrawn	-	Rp 300.000.000,-	Nihil None	Menurunnya citra dan reputasi perusahaan Declining corporate image and reputation
5.	Perkara Perdata No. 85/Pdt.G/2022/PN.Bkn Bulan Nopember 2022, Gugatan Perbuatan Melawan Hukum (PMH), Penolakan Klaim Meninggal nasabah a.n. Ermawati, dengan Penggugat Zulkifli (Ahli waris nasabah Ermawati) Civil Case No. 85/Pdt.G/2022/PN.Bkn in November 2022, Tort Lawsuit (PMH), Rejection of a Claim for Death of a customer named Ermawati, with Plaintiff Zulkifli (Beneficiary of Ermawati)	Proses di PN Bankinang, Pembuktian On going at Bankinang City Courthouse, Proof of Evidence process	Proses persidangan masih berjalan, masih terdapat risiko kalah dalam persidangan. The trial process is still ongoing, there is still a risk of losing the trial.	Materill Rp 1.000.000.000,- Immateril Rp 2.000.000,-	Nihil None	Menurunnya citra dan reputasi perusahaan Declining corporate image and reputation



No	Pokok Perkara Main Case	Status Penyelesaian Completion Status	Risiko Risk	Nilai Nominal Gugatan Lawsuit Nominal Value	Sanksi Penalty	Pengaruhnya terhadap kondisi Perusahaan The impact on the condition of the Company
6.	Perkara Perdata No.1100/Pdt.G/2022/PN.Jkt.Sel , bulan Desember 2022, Gugatan Perdata Perbuatan Melawan Hukum perihal double penerbitan bukti potong pajak dan kesalahan penerbitan bukti potong pajak atas PT Bumi Insurance Brokers untuk transaksi yang tidak berkaitan dengan PT Bumi Insurance Brokers , dengan Penggugat : PT Bumi Insurance Brokers Civil Case No.1100/Pdt.G/2022/PN.Jkt.Sel , in December 2022, Civil Lawsuit for Unlawful Acts regarding the double issuance of tax withholding slip and the wrong issuance of tax withholding slip on behalf of PT Bumi Insurance Brokers for transactions that are not related to PT Bumi Insurance Brokers, with the Plaintiff: PT Bumi Insurance Brokers	Mediasi di PN Jaksel Mediation at the South Jakarta District Court	Proses persidangan masih berjalan, masih terdapat risiko kalah dalam persidangan. The trial process is still ongoing, there is still a risk of losing the trial.	Materill Rp 28.892.283.689, Immaterill : Rp 78.873.908.527,-	Nihil None	Menurunnya citra dan reputasi perusahaan Declining corporate image and reputation
7.	Perkara Perdata No. 172/Pdt. G/2021/PN.Lbp Bulan Januari 2020, Gugatan Perbuatan Melawan Hukum (PMH), Penolakan Klaim Meninggal dengan Produk Davestera, dengan Penggugat Hariswin (Ahli Waris Nasabah Hj. Nurjannah) Civil Case No. 172/Pdt. G/2021/PN.Lbp in January 2020, Tort Lawsuit (PMH), Rejection of Death Claim on Davestera Products, with Plaintiff Hariswin (Beneficiary of Hj. Nurjannah)	PN : Brilife kalah PT : Brilife Kalah MA : Proses Distric Court : Brilife lost Appellate Court: Brilife Lost Supreme Court: On going	Masih terdapat risiko karena masih menunggu putusan kasasi There is still a risk as the cassation decision is still to be made	Rp.150.000.000,-	Nihil None	Menurunnya citra dan reputasi perusahaan Declining corporate image and reputation
8.	Perkara Perdata No. 130/Pdt.G/2018/PN.Bdg Bulan Maret 2018, Gugatan Perbuatan Melawan Hukum (PMH) terkait Penolakan Klaim dengan produk AJK KPR, dengan Penggugat Dr. Ferry Irawan Syarifudin sebagai Penggugat I dan Lussy Lidyawati, SE sebagai Penggugat II Civil Case No. 130/Pdt.G/2018/PN.Bdg in March 2018, Tort Lawsuit (PMH) related to Rejection of Death Claim on AJK KPR products, with Plaintiff Dr. Ferry Irawan Syarifudin as Plaintiff I and Lussy Lidyawati, SE as Plaintiff II	PN : Brilife Menang PT : Brilife Menang MA : Proses Distric Court : Brilife lost Appellate Court: Brilife Lost Supreme Court: On going	Masih terdapat risiko karena masih menunggu putusan kasasi There is still a risk as the cassation decision is still to be made	Rp 1.400.000.000,-	Nihil None	Menurunnya citra dan reputasi perusahaan Declining corporate image and reputation

Perkara Hukum yang Sedang Dihadapi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang Sedang Menjabat

Selama tahun 2022, tidak terdapat perkara hukum yang sedang dihadapi oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang sedang menjabat.

Legal Things Are Facing the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors In Service

During 2022, there are no legal cases currently being faced by the Board of Commissioners and Directors.

Perkara Hukum yang Sedang Dihadapi Anak Perusahaan

Sampai dengan tahun 2022, BRI Life tidak memiliki anak perusahaan. Sehingga tidak terdapat informasi perkara hukum yang sedang dihadapi anak perusahaan.

Sanksi Administratif yang Dikenakan Kepada Perusahaan, Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi oleh Otoritas Pasar Modal dan Otoritas Lainnya

Selama tahun 2022, tidak terdapat sanksi administratif yang dikenakan kepada Perusahaan, anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi oleh OJK.

Kode Etik

Sesuai dengan Surat Keputusan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Asuransi BRI Life Nokep : S.12-DEKOM/VIII/2020 dan Nokep: S.175-DIR/KEP/VIII/2020, Tanggal 27 Agustus 2020 Tentang Pedoman Kode Etik (*Code of Conduct*) PT Asuransi BRI Life bahwa Kode Etik dapat diartikan sebagai aturan tertulis yang disusun secara sistematis berdasarkan prinsip – prinsip atau norma yang ada, sekaligus mencerminkan Nilai dan Budaya Perusahaan. Kode Etik tersebut disusun sebagai pedoman bagi seluruh Insan Perusahaan dalam bertindak sehari-hari.

Pokok-Pokok Kode Etik

Kode Etik berisi sekumpulan komitmen yang terdiri dari Etika Bisnis Perusahaan dan Etika Kerja Insan Perusahaan yang disusun untuk mempengaruhi, membentuk, mengatur dan melakukan kesesuaian tingkah laku Insan Perusahaan sehingga tercapai keluaran yang konsisten yang sesuai dengan nilai – nilai budaya BRI Life untuk mencapai visi dan misi Perusahaan.

Etika Bisnis berisi pedoman etika bagi Insan Perusahaan dalam bertindak/bertingkah laku dengan *stakeholders* sesuai dengan prinsip GCG, yaitu:

1. Etika hubungan perusahaan dengan pemerintah
2. Etika hubungan perusahaan dengan pemegang saham
3. Etika hubungan perusahaan dengan insan perusahaan
4. Etika hubungan perusahaan dengan mitra kerja (tenaga pemasar)
5. Etika hubungan perusahaan dengan pesaing
6. Etika hubungan perusahaan dengan tertanggung/pemegang polis
7. Etika hubungan perusahaan dengan perusahaan reasuransi
8. Etika hubungan perusahaan dengan mitra bisnis
9. Etika hubungan perusahaan dengan masyarakat
10. Etika hubungan perusahaan dengan media massa
11. Etika hubungan perusahaan dengan organisasi profesi

Legal Cases Being Faced by Subsidiaries

Until 2022, BRILife had no subsidiaries. Thus, there was no information on legal cases being faced by the subsidiary.

Administrative Sanctions Imposed on Companies, Members of the Board of Commissioners and Directors by the Capital Market Authority and Other Authorities

During 2021, there were no administrative sanctions imposed on the Company, members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors by FSA.

Code of Conduct

In accordance with the Joint Decree of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors of PT Asuransi BRI Life Nokep : S.12-DEKOM/VIII/2020 and Nokep: S.175-DIR/KEP/VIII/2020, August 27, 2020 regarding the Code of Conduct PT Asuransi BRI Life that the Code of Ethics can be interpreted as a written rule that is systematically compiled based on existing principles or norms, as well as reflecting the Values and Culture of the Company. The Code of Ethics was prepared as a guideline for all Company Personnel in their daily actions.

Principles of the Code of Conduct

The Code of Ethics contains a set of commitments consisting of the Company's Business Ethics and the Work Ethics of Company Personnel which are structured to influence, shape, regulate and conform to the behavior of the Company's Personnel so as to achieve consistent outputs that are in accordance with BRILife's cultural values to achieve the vision and mission Company.

Business Ethics contains ethical guidelines for Company Personnel in acting/behaving with stakeholders in accordance with GCG principles, namely:

1. Ethics of corporate relations with the government
2. Ethics of the company's relationship with shareholders
3. Ethics of company relations with company people
4. Ethics of the company's relationship with work partners
5. Ethics of the company's relationship with competitors
6. Ethics of the company's relationship with the insured/policy holder
7. Ethics of the company's relationship with reinsurance companies
8. Ethics of company relations with business partners
9. Ethics of company relations with society
10. Ethics of the company's relationship with the mass media
11. Ethics of corporate relations with professional organizations



Etika Bisnis berisi pedoman etika bagi Insan Perusahaan dalam bertindak/bertingkah laku di Perusahaan sesuai dengan Nilai – Nilai Budaya Perusahaan, yaitu:

1. Insan perusahaan wajib menjaga nama baik perusahaan
2. Insan perusahaan wajib menjaga hubungan baik antar seluruh insan perusahaan
3. Insan perusahaan wajib menjaga kerahasiaan data dan informasi perusahaan
4. Insan perusahaan wajib menjaga dan dilarang memanfaatkan harta benda perusahaan
5. Insan perusahaan wajib menjaga keamanan, keselamatan dan kesehatan lingkungan kerja
6. Insan perusahaan wajib melakukan pencatatan data dan pelaporan
7. Insan perusahaan wajib menghindari benturan kepentingan
8. Insan perusahaan wajib menghindari diri dari praktik pemberian/penerimaan fasilitas, hadiah sponsor dan gratifikasi
9. Insan perusahaan wajib menghindari diri dari penyuapan
10. Insan perusahaan dilarang memanfaatkan kedudukan dan jabatan untuk kepentingan pribadi
11. Insan perusahaan dilarang menyalahgunakan fasilitas teknologi informasi sehingga mempengaruhi keamanan data perusahaan dan dapat mengakibatkan kerugian perusahaan
12. Insan perusahaan dilarang memperkenankan data, fasilitas dan sumber daya perusahaan untuk diberikan kepada dan/ atau digunakan oleh pihak-pihak yang terkait dalam kegiatan politik atau usaha sejenis lainnya
13. Insan perusahaan dilarang menggunakan kontribusi dan donasi politik sebagai cara untuk memperoleh keuntungan/manfaat
14. Insan perusahaan wajib melakukan pengendalian transaksi keuangan secara prudential sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku
15. Insan perusahaan dilarang melakukan perilaku asusila, selingkuh, penyalahgunaan narkotika dan obat-obatan terlarang, minuman keras, perjudian dan merokok
16. Petugas penjualan wajib mematuhi dan tunduk pada ketentuan/peraturan yang berlaku, kode etik petugas penjualan dan peraturan perundangan yang berlaku

Kepatuhan Terhadap Kode Etik

Kode Etik Perusahaan berlaku bagi Dewan Komisaris, Direksi dan insan BRI Life pada seluruh jenjang organisasi Perusahaan. Penerapan Kode Etik Perusahaan secara terus menerus dan berkesinambungan dalam bentuk sikap, perbuatan, komitmen dan ketentuan mendukung terciptanya budaya kerja perusahaan. Selain itu, seluruh insan BRI Life diwajibkan secara tertulis untuk menyatakan kepatuhannya atas kode etik ini. Pernyataan Kepatuhan yang ditandatangani merupakan salah satu syarat kelanjutan hubungan kerja dengan BRI Life.

Penyebarluasan Kode Etik

Secara periodik Perusahaan melakukan penandatanganan komitmen atas kode etik seluruh insan BRI Life. Selain itu, pada

Business Ethics contains ethical guidelines for Company Personnel in acting/behaving in the Company in accordance with the Corporate Cultural Values, namely:

1. Company personnel are required to maintain the good name of the company
2. Company personnel are required to maintain good relations between all company personnel
3. Company personnel are required to maintain the confidentiality of company data and information
4. Company personnel are required to maintain and are prohibited from using company assets
5. Company personnel are required to maintain the security, safety and health of the work environment
6. Company personnel are required to record data and report
7. Company personnel must avoid conflicts of interest
8. Company personnel must avoid the practice of giving/accepting facilities, sponsorship gifts and gratuities
9. Company personnel must avoid bribery
10. Company personnel are prohibited from taking advantage of their position and position for personal gain
11. Company personnel are prohibited from abusing information technology facilities so that it affects the security of company data and can result in company losses
12. Company personnel are prohibited from allowing company data, facilities and resources to be provided to and/or used by parties involved in political activities or other similar businesses.
13. Company personnel are prohibited from using political contributions and donations as a way to gain profit/benefit
14. Company personnel are required to carry out prudential control of financial transactions in accordance with applicable regulations
15. Company personnel are prohibited from engaging in immoral behavior, cheating, abusing narcotics and illegal drugs, liquor, gambling and smoking
16. Sales officers are required to comply with and comply with applicable provisions/regulations, sales officer code of ethics and applicable laws and regulations

Compliance With Code of Conduct

The Company's Code of Ethics applies to all BRILife personnel at all levels of the company's organization. Implementation of the Company's Code of Ethics continuously and continuously in the form of attitudes, actions, commitments and provisions to support the creation of a corporate work culture. In addition, all BRILife personnel are required in writing to state their compliance with this code of ethics. The signed Compliance Statement is one of the requirement for the continuation of the working relationship with BRILife.

Dissemination of the Code of Ethics

Periodically the Company signs a commitment to the code of ethics for all BRI Life employees. In addition, in 2022, a Code of

tahun 2022 telah dilakukan Sosialisasi Kode Etik (*Code of Conduct*) kepada Pekerja dan tenaga Penjualan baru dengan rincian jumlah peserta sebagai berikut.

Conduct was disseminated to new employees and salespeople with the details of participants as follow.

No.	Peserta Participant	Jumlah Peserta Number of Participants
1.	Bancassurance Financial Advisor (BFA) Bancassurance Financial Advisor (BFA)	1.619
2.	Telesales Officer (TSO) Saving Telesales Officer (TSO) Saving	88
3.	Bancassurance Area Manager (BAM) Bancassurance Area Manager (BAM)	30
4.	Bussiness Relationship Officer (BRO) Bussiness Relationship Officer (BRI)	107
5.	Quality Assurance (QA) Quality Assurance (QA)	4
6.	Financial Advisor (FA) Financial Advisors (FA)	18
7.	Bancassurance Distribution Manager (BDM) Bancassurance Distribution Manager (BDM)	1
8.	Pegawai Employee	19
9.	ODP ODP	8
TOTAL		1.894

Upaya Penerapan dan Penegakan Kode Etik

Seluruh Insan BRI Life diwajibkan setiap tahunnya untuk melakukan Pernyataan Tahunan yaitu kode etik, komitmen anti *fraud*, benturan kepentingan. BRI Life menerapkan pemberian sanksi bagi setiap karyawan dan tenaga penjual yang melakukan pelanggaran terhadap ketentuan yang berlaku.

Kebijakan Pemberian Kompensasi Jangka Panjang Berbasis Kinerja

BRI Life bukan merupakan Perusahaan Terbuka sehingga tidak terdapat informasi terkait program kepemilikan saham oleh pegawai dan/atau manajemen (ESOP/MSOP)

Kebijakan Pengungkapan Informasi Kepemilikan Saham Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi serta Pelaksanaannya

BRI Life bukan merupakan Perusahaan Terbuka sehingga tidak terdapat kebijakan pengungkapan informasi Kepemilikan saham anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris paling lambat 3 (tiga) hari kerja setelah terjadinya kepemilikan atau setiap perubahan kepemilikan atas saham Perusahaan Terbuka.

Efforts to Implement and Enforce the Code of Ethics

All BRI Life personnel are required annually to submit an Annual Statement, namely a code of ethics, anti-fraud commitment, conflict of interest. BRI Life implements sanctions for every employee and salesperson who violates the applicable provisions.

Performance-Based Long-Term Compensation Policy

BRILife was not a Public Company so there was no information regarding the employee and/or management share ownership program (ESOP/MSOP).

Policy on Disclosure of Information on Share Ownership of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors and its Implementation

BRILife was not a public company, so there was no policy on disclosing information on share ownership of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners no later than 3 (three) working days after ownership or any change in ownership of shares of a public company occurs.



Whistleblowing System

BRI life melalui Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi memandang perlu bahwa dalam rangka meningkatkan kualitas penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik, maka *Whistleblowing System* (WBS) memiliki peran yang sangat penting.

WBS merupakan bagian dari upaya menjaga budaya kepedulian pada lingkungan kerja yang kondusif dan produktif, dan mendorong seluruh insan Perseroan dan *stakeholder* lainnya untuk secara berani dan terbuka dalam melaporkan segala indikasi pelanggaran/kecurangan maupun yang telah terbukti yang terjadi di lingkungan Perseroan, meningkatkan pengawasan atas proses bisnis, serta meningkatkan budaya sadar saling *control* dan peduli terhadap bentuk-bentuk indikasi pelanggaran/kecurangan sehingga dapat meningkatkan kehati-hatian dalam menjalankan tugas, dan menumbuhkan persepsi positif bagi *stakeholder* dalam penerapan prinsip-prinsip Good Corporate Governance (GCG).

Penyampaian dan Media Laporan Pelanggaran

BRI Life telah mengatur cara penyampaian laporan pelanggaran yang dapat dilakukan oleh seluruh pihak, baik pihak internal maupun pihak eksternal kepada Perusahaan. BRI Life memiliki tiga media untuk melaporkan pelanggaran, yakni:

SMS atau Whatsapp dengan nomor: 081213188855

Email: Whistle.blower@BRI Life.co.id

Perlindungan Bagi Whistleblower

Sesuai dengan Surat Keputusan Direksi PT Asuransi BRI Life Nokep: S.053-DIR/KPH/VI/2021, Tanggal 15 Juni 2021 Tentang Pedoman *Whistleblowing System* (WBS) PT Asuransi BRI Life bahwa Perusahaan berkomitmen untuk memberikan perlindungan kepada Pelapor atas kerahasiaan informasi yang dilaporkan dan hanya menggunakan informasi tersebut sebagai sumber informasi awal dalam proses investigasi tanpa mengungkapkan identitas Pelapor.

BRI Life akan memberikan perlindungan kepada Pelapor dari ancaman yang diterima, isolasi, penurunan jabatan, pencegahan penaingkatan, dimutasi, pemecatan, intimidasi, dikorbankan atau bentuk lain dari pelecehan apabila melaporkan kegiatan pelaporan ini. Perusahaan berkomitmen memberikan Perlindungan kepada Pelapor dan menindaklanjuti perbuatan intimidasi/ancaman Pihak terlapor sesuai dengan aturan Kode Etik yang berlaku di Perusahaan.

Perlindungan kepada Pelapor mencakup hal sebagai berikut:

1. Perusahaan akan memberikan perlindungan kepada Pelapor Internal atas segala macam bentuk ancaman, intimidasi, hukuman, dan/atau tindakan tidak menyenangkan dari Pihak manapun, seperti penundaan kenaikan pangkat, diskriminasi, pemecatan, dan/atau tindakan fisik. Perlindungan tersebut dapat diperluas kepada keluarga pelapor.

Whistleblowing System

BRILife through the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors considers it necessary that in order to improve the quality of the implementation of Good Corporate Governance, the Whistleblowing System (WBS) has a very important role.

WBS is part of an effort to maintain a culture of concern for a conducive and productive work environment, and encourage all Company personnel and other stakeholders to be bold and open in reporting all indications of violations/cheats as well as those that have been proven that occur within the Company, increasing supervision over business processes as well as increasing a culture of awareness of mutual control and concern for forms of indications of violation/cheating to increase prudence in carrying out duties, and foster positive perceptions for stakeholders in the application of the principles of Good Corporate Governance (GCG).

Submitting and Media of Violation Report

BRILife has arranged how to submit reports of violations that can be done by all parties, both internal and external parties, to the Company. BRILife has three media to report violations, namely:

SMS atau Whatsapp dengan nomor: 081213188855

Email: Whistle.blower@BRI Life.co.id

Whistleblower Protection

In accordance with the Decree of the Board of Directors of PT Asuransi BRI Life Nokep: S.053-DIR/KPH/VI/2021, dated June 15, 2021 concerning the PT Asuransi BRI Life Whistleblowing System (WBS) Guidelines, that the Company is committed to providing protection to the Palpor for the confidentiality of information reported and only use the information as a source of initial information in the investigation process without revealing the identity of the Whistleblower.

PT Asuransi BRI Life provides protection to the Whistleblower from threats received, isolation, demotion, prevention of promotion, transfer, dismissal, intimidation, sacrifice or other forms of harassment when reporting this reporting activity. The Company is committed to providing protection to the Reporting Party and following up on acts of intimidation/threats to the Reported Party in accordance with the Code of Ethics applicable in the Company.

Protection for Whistleblowers includes the following:

1. The Company provides protection to Internal Whistleblowers from all forms of threats, intimidation, punishment, and/or unpleasant actions from any Party, such as delaying promotion, discrimination, dismissal, and/or physical action. This protection can be extended to the complainant's family.

2. Pelapor yang beritikad baik melaporkan terjadinya indikasi pelanggaran dan apabila Pelapor terlibat dalam kasus pelanggaran yang dilaporkan (*justice collaborator*) serta terbukti bersalah dan dijatuhi hukuman disiplin, maka Pelapor tersebut dapat dipertimbangkan untuk diberikan keringan hukuman disiplin di antara pelaku lainnya
3. Perlindungan sebagaimana pada butir 1) dan 2) di atas, tidak termasuk dalam pemberian perlindungan hukum kepada pelapor.

Penanganan Pengaduan

BRI Life telah menyusun mekanisme penanganan pengaduan. Setiap laporan akan diterima dan dikelola Divisi Kepatuhan & Legal untuk selanjutnya dilaporkan kepada Direktur Utama melalui Direktur Kepatuhan. Untuk laporan indikasi pelanggaran yang memerlukan investigasi/pemeriksaan khusus, maka setelah mendapatkan persetujuan Direktur Kepatuhan & Legal akan diteruskan kepada Satuan Kerja Audit Intern (SKAI) atau Unit Kerja Investigasi untuk dilakukan investigasi/pemeriksaan khusus.

Mekanisme Pelaporan *Whistleblowing System* (WBS) antara lain:

- 1) Pelapor menyampaikan indikasi pelanggaran/kecurangan pada kesempatan pertama melalui sarana WBS melalui sarana Pelaporan WBS yang telah ditetapkan BRI Life;
- Adapun laporan WBS dapat disampaikan melalui saluran sebagai berikut:
- a. SMS atau Whatsapp dengan nomor 0812-131-888-55
 - b. Webmail BRI Life ke : whistle.blower@brilife.go.id
 - c. Sarana pelaporan lain yang ditetapkan oleh Perusahaan
- 2) Unit Pengelola WBS (UPW) akan memberikan nomor pelaporan kepada Pelapor dan dicatat dalam Register Penerimaan Laporan WBS. Pencatatan tersebut untuk memudahkan dalam proses pencarian data laporan dan untuk memonitor progress penyelesaian pelaporan WBS;
 - 3) Pencatatan pelaporan WBS dalam Register Penerimaan Laporan WBS dengan memuat sekurang-kurangnya:
 - a. Bulan Pelaporan;
 - b. Nomor Pelaporan;
 - c. Tanggal Laporan Diterima;
 - d. Media Penyampaian;
 - e. Pihak Pelapor;
 - f. Pihak Terlapor;
 - g. Jenis Pelanggaran; dan
 - h. Deskripsi Laporan/Kronologis.
 - 4) Unit Pengelola WBS akan memproses lebih lanjut laporan WBS yang masuk melalui proses seleksi, verifikasi data, dan analisa awal terhadap kecukupan informasi pelaporan yang diterima guna memastikan bukti awal telah mencukupi dan memadai;
 - 5) Unit Pengelola WBS dapat mengumpulkan dan/atau meminta informasi tambahan dengan melakukan konfirmasi kepada Pelapor (jika diperlukan) atas pelaporan indikasi pelanggaran/kecurangan;

2. Whistleblowers who have good intentions report indications of violations and if the Whistleblower is involved in the reported violation case (*justice collaborator*) and is proven guilty and sentenced to disciplinary action, the Whistleblower may be considered for leniency in disciplinary punishment among other perpetrators.
3. The protection as referred to in points 1) and 2) above, is not included in the provision of legal protection to the complainant.

Handling of Complaints

PT Asuransi BRI Life has developed a mechanism for handling complaints. Each report will be received and managed by the Compliance & Legal Division to be further reported to the President Director through the Compliance Director. For reports on indications of violations that require special investigations/inspections, after obtaining approval from the Director of Compliance & Legal, they will be forwarded to the Intern Audit Unit (SKAI) or the Investigation Work Unit for special investigations/inspections.

Whistleblowing System (WBS) Reporting Mechanisms include:

- 1) The reporter submits indications of violation/cheating at the first opportunity through the WBS facility through the WBS Reporting facility that has been set by BRILife;
- The WBS report can be submitted through the following channels:
- a. SMS or Whatsapp to the number 0812-131-888-55
 - b. BRILife webmail to : whistle.blower@brilife.go.id
 - c. Other reporting facilities determined by the Company
- 2) The WBS Management Unit (UPW) provides a reporting number to the Reporting Party, and it will be recorded in the WBS Report Receipt Register. The recording is to facilitate the process of searching for report data and to monitor the progress of completing the WBS reporting;
 - 3) WBS reporting recording in the WBS Report Receipt Register by containing at least:
 - a. Reporting Month;
 - b. Reporting Number;
 - c. Report Received Date;
 - d. Delivery Media;
 - e. Reporting Party;
 - f. Reported Party;
 - g. Type of Violation; and
 - h. Report Description / Chronology.
 - 4) The WBS Management Unit further processes incoming WBS reports through a selection process, data verification, and initial analysis of the adequacy of the reporting information received to ensure that the initial evidence is sufficient and sufficient;
 - 5) The WBS Management Unit may collect and/or request additional information by confirming to the Reporting Party (if necessary) for reporting indications of violation/fraud;



- 6) Petugas WBS menatakerjakan dokumen sumber informasi dan mendokumentasikan laporan pengaduan ke dalam format Lampiran 1;
 - 7) Unit Pengelola WBS akan melaporkan pelaporan WBS tersebut paling lambat 5 (lima) hari kerja setelah tanggal laporan diterima. Adapun rekomendasi atas tindak lanjut pelaporan WBS tersebut dibagi menjadi:
 - a. Terlapor untuk Tenaga Penjualan di semua tingkat jabatan dan seluruh Pekerja dengan jabatan apapun selain jabatan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi maka Unit Pengelola WBS akan mengajukan rekomendasi tindak lanjut pelaporan kepada Direktur Kepatuhan & Hukum.
 - b. Terlapor untuk Direktur Utama dan Direktur lainnya maka Unit Pengelola WBS akan mengajukan rekomendasi tindak lanjut pelaporan kepada Dewan Komisaris.
 - c. Terlapor untuk Dewan Komisaris maka Unit Kerja WBS akan mengajukan rekomendasi tindak lanjut pelaporan kepada Pemegang Saham melalui surat kedinasan serta menindaklanjuti putusan dari Pemegang Saham.
 - 8) Unit Pengelola WBS dapat memperpanjang jangka waktu tindak lanjut pelaporan WBS hingga paling lambat 5 (lima) hari kerja berikutnya, apabila memenuhi kondisi sebagai berikut:
 - a. Adanya kendala komunikasi dan informasi antara Pelapor dan Unit Pengelola WBS;
 - b. Laporan WBS yang disampaikan Pelapor memerlukan investigasi dan pemeriksaan lebih mendalam terhadap bukti-buktinya indikasi pelanggaran/kecurangan.
 - 9) Sesuai dengan point 6 (enam) tersebut diatas, apabila rekomendasi telah disetujui dari Direktur Kepatuhan dan Hukum/Dewan Komisaris/Pemegang Saham maka:
 - a. Untuk terlapor dari seluruh jabatan Tenaga Penjualan dan Pekerja selain Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi setelah mendapatkan rekomendasi dari Direktur Kepatuhan & Hukum, maka Unit Pengelola WBS akan meneruskan informasi indikasi pelanggaran/kecurangan kepada Unit Kerja sesuai dengan jenis indikasi pelanggaran/kecurangannya. Adapun perinciannya sebagai berikut:
 - Untuk indikasi pelanggaran/kecurangan dengan jenis *fraud*, penyuapan, korupsi, kolusi dan nepotisme atau pelanggaran lainnya yang memiliki dampak kerugian Perusahaan maka Unit Pengelola WBS akan meneruskan informasi tersebut kepada Satuan Kerja Audit Intern (SKAI) untuk dilakukan tindak lanjut sesuai dengan kewenangannya.
 - Untuk indikasi pelanggaran/kecurangan selain fraud, seperti pelanggaran ketentuan/*Standar Operation Procedure* (SOP) Perusahaan, pelanggaran Kode Etik BRI Life, pelanggaran etika, perbuatan melanggar hukum (penggunaan kekerasan terhadap pegawai lain, pemerasan, penyalahgunaan narkoba, pelecehan seksual, atau perbuatan kriminal lainnya), perbuatan yang membahayakan keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja atau membahayakan keamanan Perusahaan serta lainnya maka Unit Pengelola WBS
- 6) The WBS officer administers information source documents and documents the complaint report in Attachment 1 format;
 - 7) The WBS Management Unit reports the WBS report no later than 5 (five) working days after the date the report is received. The recommendations for the follow-up to the WBS reporting are divided into:
 - a. Reported for Sales Forces at all levels of office and all Workers with any position other than the positions of the Board of Commissioners and Directors, the WBS Management Unit will submit recommendations for follow-up reporting to the Compliance & Legal Director.
 - b. Reported to the President Director and other Directors, the WBS Management Unit will submit recommendations for follow-up reporting to the Board of Commissioners.
 - c. Reported to the Board of Commissioners, the WBS Work Unit will submit recommendations for follow-up reporting to Shareholders through official letters and follow up on decisions from Shareholders.
 - 8) The WBS Management Unit may extend the follow-up period for WBS reporting up to no later than the next 5 (five) working days, if it meets the following conditions:
 - a. There are communication and information barriers between the Reporting Party and the WBS Management Unit;
 - b. The WBS report submitted by the Whistleblower requires a more in-depth investigation and examination of evidence indicating violations/fraud.
 - 9) In accordance with point 6 (six) above, if the recommendation has been approved by the Director of Compliance and Legal/Board of Commissioners/Shareholders then:
 - a. For reports from all Sales Force and Worker positions other than the Board of Commissioners and Directors after receiving a recommendation from the Compliance & Legal Director, the WBS Management Unit will forward information on indications of violation/cheating to the Work Unit according to the type of indication of violation/cheating. The details are as follows:
 - For indications of violations/cheating with the types of fraud, bribery, corruption, collusion and nepotism or other violations that have an impact on the Company's losses, the WBS Management Unit will forward the information to the Internal Audit Unit (SKAI) for follow-up in accordance with its authority.
 - For indications of violations/cheats other than fraud, such as violations of the Company's provisions/ Standard Operation Procedures (SOP), violations of the BRILife Code of Ethics, ethical violations, unlawful acts (use of violence against other employees, extortion, drug abuse, sexual harassment, or criminal acts) others), actions that endanger occupational safety and health or endanger the security of the Company and others, the WBS Management Unit will forward the information to the Reported Work

- akan meneruskan informasi tersebut kepada Unit Kerja Terlapor untuk melakukan tindak lanjut atau investigasi sesuai dengan kewenangannya.
- b. Untuk terlapor dari Direktur Utama atau Direksi lainnya tindak lanjut atas indikasi pelanggaran/kecurangan akan dilakukan sesuai dengan rekomendasi dari Dewan Komisaris.
- c. Untuk terlapor dari Dewan Komisaris tindak lanjut atas indikasi pelanggaran/kecurangan akan dilakukan sesuai dengan rekomendasi dari Pemegang Saham.
- 10) Berdasarkan arahan/disposisi Direktur Kepatuhan dan Legal/Dewan Komisaris/Divisi Kepatuhan PT BRI (Persero) Tbk, Unit Pengelola WBS meneruskan informasi indikasi pelanggaran/kecurangan kepada Unit Kerja Investigasi untuk dilakukan tindak lanjut sesuai kewenangannya. Penyampaian informasi tersebut harus tetap menjaga kerahasiaan identitas Pelapor;
- 11) Unit Kerja Investigasi bertanggung jawab untuk menindaklanjuti pelaporan indikasi pelanggaran/kecurangan tersebut melalui proses investigasi yang berlaku;
- 12) Dalam proses investigasi berlangsung, pekerja atau tenaga penjualan yang dilaporkan akan *dischorsing* sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku. (*dischorsing* sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku SK Hukuman Disiplin SK S.068-DIR/MSDM/VIII/2001) sampai dengan investigasi tersebut selesai dilaksanakan;
- 13) Atas tindak lanjut yang telah dilakukan tersebut, Unit Kerja Investigasi agar menyampaikan hasil tindak lanjut tersebut kepada Divisi Kepatuhan dan Hukum pada kesempatan pertama;
- 14) Apabila hasil tindak lanjut pelaporan indikasi pelanggaran/kecurangan terbukti benar, maka Unit Kerja Terlapor/Unit Kerja berwenang agar memberikan sanksi hukuman disiplin sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku di Perusahaan;
- 15) Apabila hasil tindak lanjut pelaporan indikasi pelanggaran/kecurangan, maka Unit Pengelola WBS agar memberikan informasi kepada Pelapor dan/atau atasan Pihak Terlapor untuk memulihkan nama baik Terlapor;
- 16) Unit Pengelola WBS melakukan pemantauan atas status penyelesaian pelaporan WBS dan melaporkan Laporan WBS secara berkala setiap bulan kepada Direktur Kepatuhan dan Legal.
- Unit to carry out a follow-up or investigation in accordance with its authority.
- b. For reports from the President Director or other Directors, follow-up on indications of violation/cheating will be carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the Board of Commissioners.
- c. For those reported from the Board of Commissioners, follow-up on indications of violation/fraud will be carried out in accordance with recommendations from Shareholders.
- 10) Based on the direction/disposition of the Compliance and Legal Director/Board of Commissioners/Compliance Division of PT BRI (Persero) Tbk, the WBS Management Unit forwards information on indications of violations/fraud to the Investigation Work Unit for follow-up actions according to its authority. Submission of such information must maintain the confidentiality of the identity of the Whistleblower;
- 11) The Investigation Unit is responsible for following up on the reporting of the indications of violation/fraud through the applicable investigation process;
- 12) During the investigation process, the reported worker or sales force will be suspended in accordance with applicable regulations. (*dischorsing* in accordance with the applicable provisions SK Disciplinary Punishment SK S.068-DIR/MSDM/VIII/2001) until the investigation is completed;
- 13) For the follow-up that has been carried out, the Investigation Unit must submit the results of the follow-up to the Compliance and Legal Division at the first opportunity;
- 14) If the results of the follow-up reporting on indications of violation/cheating are proven to be true, the Reported Work Unit/Work Unit is authorized to impose disciplinary sanctions in accordance with the applicable provisions in the Company;
- 15) If the results of the follow-up reporting indicate violations/cheating, the WBS Management Unit must provide information to the Reporting Party and/or the Reported Party's superiors to restore the good name of the Reported Party;
- 16) The WBS Management Unit monitors the completion status of the WBS reporting and reports the WBS Report on a monthly basis to the Compliance and Legal Director.

Pengelola Laporan Pelanggaran

Pihak yang mengelola laporan *Whistleblowing System* (WBS) adalah Unit Pengelola *Whistleblowing System* (UPW) yaitu Divisi Kepatuhan & Hukum.

Sosialisasi *Whistleblowing System*

Sosialisasi *whistleblowing system* dilaksanakan secara bersama melalui sosialisasi kode etik. Sosialisasi ditujukan kepada pekerja dan tenaga penjualan baru dengan rincian jumlah peserta sebagai berikut.

Violation Report Management

The party that manages the Whistleblowing System (WBS) report is the Whistleblowing System Management Unit (UPW), namely the Compliance & Legal Division.

Dissemination of the Whistleblowing System

The socialization of the whistleblowing system is conducted together through the dissemination of the code of ethics. The socialization is aimed at new workers and salespeople with the details of participants as follow.



No.	Peserta Participant	Jumlah Peserta Number of Participants
1.	Bancassurance Financial Advisor (BFA) Bancassurance Financial Advisor (BFA)	1.619
2.	Telesales Officer (TSO) Saving Telesales Officer (TSO) Saving	88
3.	Bancassurance Area Manager (BAM) Bancassurance Area Manager (BAM)	30
4.	Bussiness Relationship Officer (BRO) Bussiness Relationship Officer (BRI)	107
5.	Quality Assurance (QA) Quality Assurance (QA)	4
6.	Financial Advisor (FA) Financial Advisors (FA)	18
7.	Bancassurance Distribution Manager (BDM) Bancassurance Distribution Manager (BDM)	1
8.	Pegawai Employee	19
9.	ODP ODP	8
TOTAL		1.894

Jumlah Pengaduan dan Proses Pengaduan

Selama tahun 2022, jumlah laporan WBS adalah sebagai berikut:

Jumlah Pengaduan WBS Number of WBS Complaints	Status Laporan Report Status	
	Dalam Proses In the process	Selesai Finished
28	0	28

Sanksi/Tindak Lanjut atas Pengaduan di Tahun 2022

Jumlah Pengaduan WBS Number of WBS Complaints	Status Laporan Report Status	
	Missconduct	Tidak No
28	14	14

Program Anti Korupsi

Program dan Prosedur yang Dilakukan dalam Mengatasi Praktik Korupsi, Balas Jasa (Kickbacks), Fraud, Suap dan/atau Gratifikasi

Dalam rangka pementahan Surat Edaran Menteri BUMN No. SE-2/MBU/07/2019 tanggal 29 Juli 2019 tentang Pengelolaan Badan Usaha Milik Negara yang Bersih melalui Implementasi Pencegahan

Number of Complaints and Complaints Process

During 2022, the number of WBS reports is as follows:

Sanctions/Follow-Up On Complaints In 2022

Jumlah Pengaduan WBS Number of WBS Complaints	Status Laporan Report Status	
	Missconduct	Tidak No
28	14	14

Anti-Corruption Program

Programs and Procedures In Overcoming Corruption, Kickbacks, Fraud, Bribery and/or Gratification Practices

In order to fulfill the Circular Letter of the Minister of SOEs No. SE-2/MBU/07/2019 dated July 29, 2019 concerning Clean Management of State-Owned Enterprises through the Implementation of

Korupsi, Kolusi, dan Nepotisme (KKN) dan Penanganan Benturan Kepentingan serta penguatan Pengawasan Intern.

BRI Life melalui Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dalam menerapkan prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik agar Perseroan dalam menjalankan operasional dan usahanya dapat terekspos dari risiko terjadinya praktik penerimaan suap, gratifikasi dan tindak pidana korupsi. maka wajib menerapkan Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan ISO 37001:2016 yang bertujuan untuk:

- a. Mencerminkan komitmen Perseroan dalam peningkatan Anti Penyuapan secara berkelanjutan dalam bentuk tertulis, sehingga dapat dipahami oleh semua pihak yang berkepentingan dalam setiap melaksanakan proses pekerjaan.
- b. Memenuhi kebutuhan *public* dan seluruh pemangku kepentingan melalui efektivitas tindakan di dalam Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan.
- c. Membentuk lingkungan organisasi yang sadar dan terkendali dalam pengendalian praktik suap, sehingga prinsip keterbukaan dan akuntabilitas dalam menjalankan kegiatan operasional dan bisnis semakin terimplentasi.

Dimana harapan Dewan Komisaris bersama dengan Direksi membantu untuk meningkatkan pemahaman tentang pengendalian suap bagi Insan Perseroan dan meningkatkan pelaporan penerimaan pengendalian suap di lingkungan Perseroan.

Pada tanggal 13 September 2021 Perseroan telah mendapatkan Sertifikasi SNI ISO 37001 ; 2016 Sistem Manajemen anti Penyuapan Anti-Bribery Management System Ruang Lingkup Kegiatan Pengadaan Barang & Jasa.

Hal ini telah ditetapkan dalam Surat Keputusan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Asuransi BRI Life Nokep : S.10-DEKOM/VIII/2022 dan Nokep : S.85-DIR/KPL/VIII/2022, Tanggal 12 Agustus 2022 tentang Pedoman Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan ISO 37001:2016 PT Asuransi BRI Life.

Guna meningkatkan awareness terhadap praktik suap, maka dilaksanakan sosialisasi secara berkelanjutan kepada Insan Perseroan dan Mitra Kerja Perseroan serta dilakukan survei terkait dengan penerapan ISO 37001;2016 Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan.

Untuk mewujudkan PT Asuransi BRI Life bersih dan berintegritas sebagai upaya pencegahan korupsi dengan ini Manajemen PT Asuransi BRI Life menetapkan BRI LIFE **BERSIH** dengan komitmen sebagai berikut:

Berani menolak tegas atas segala bentuk pemberian dengan berpegang teguh pada **Prinsip 4 NO** berikut:

- **No Bribery** (tidak boleh ada suap menuap, sogok dan pemerasan)
- **No Kickback** (tidak boleh ada komisi atau tanda terima kasih, baik dalam bentuk uang ataupun bentuk lainnya)

Prevention of Corruption, Collusion and Nepotism (KKN) and Handling Conflicts of Interest and strengthening Internal Control.

BRILife through the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors in implementing the principles of Good Corporate Governance so that the Company in carrying out its operations and business can be exposed to the risk of accepting bribes, gratuities and criminal acts of corruption. then it is mandatory to implement the ISO 37001:2016 Anti-Bribery Management System which aims to:

- a. Reflect the Company's commitment to continuously improving Anti-Bribery in written form, so that it can be understood by all interested parties in carrying out each work process.
- b. Meet the needs of the public and all stakeholders through effective actions within the Anti-Bribery Management System.
- c. Establish an organizational environment that is aware and controlled in controlling bribery practices, so that the principles of transparency and accountability in carrying out operational and business activities are increasingly implemented.

The expectation of the Board of Commissioners together with the Board of Directors is to help increase understanding of bribery control for the Company's personnel and improve reporting on receipt of bribery control within the Company.

On September 13, 2021, the Company obtained the "SNI ISO 37001 Certification; 2016 Anti-Bribery Management System Anti-Bribery Management System Scope of Goods & Services Procurement Activities .

This had been stipulated in the Joint Decree of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors of PT Asuransi BRI Life Nokep : S.10-DEKOM/VIII/2022 and Nokep : S.85-DIR/KPL/VIII/2022, dated August 12, 2022 concerning Management System Guidelines Anti-Bribery ISO 37001:2016 PT Asuransi BRI Life.

In order to increase awareness of bribery practices, ongoing socialization was carried out to the Company's personnel and the Company's Business Partners as well as surveys related to the implementation of the ISO 37001;2016 Anti-Bribery Management system.

To make PT Asuransi BRI Life clean and with integrity as an effort to prevent corruption, the management of PT Asuransi BRI Life established a **CLEAN** BRILife with the following commitments:

Dare to firmly refuse all forms of giving by adhering to the following **4 NO Principles**:

- **No Bribery** (no bribery, bribes and extortion)
- **No Kickback** (no commission or acknowledgment, either in cash or in any other form)



- **No Gift** (tidak boleh ada hadiah atau gratifikasi yang tidak patut/tidak wajar dan bertentangan dengan peraturan yang berlaku)
- **No Luxurious Hospitality** (tidak boleh ada penyambutan dan jamuan yang berlebihan)

Guna meningkatkan *awareness* terhadap praktik suap, maka dilaksanakan sosialisasi secara berkelanjutan kepada Insan Perseroan dan Mitra Kerja Perseroan serta dilakukan *survey* terkait dengan penerapan ISO 37001;2016 Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan.

Sanksi tegas terhadap setiap pelanggaran Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) sesuai Peraturan Perundungan dan Ketentuan Perusahaan yang berlaku. Integritas sebagai Prinsip yang harus dijunjung tinggi oleh seluruh Insan Perusahaan. Hindari segala bentuk konflik kepentingan dan mengelola setiap konflik kepentingan yang berpotensi menimbulkan risiko.

Kebijakan Gratifikasi

Dasar hukum penyusunan kebijakan gratifikasi dan korupsi PT Asuransi BRI Life ialah Surat Keputusan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Nomor: S.15-KOM/IX/2020 dan Nomor : S.184-DIR/KPL/GCP/IX/2020, Tanggal 15 September 2020 Tentang Pedoman Pengendalian Anti Gratifikasi dan Anti Korupsi PT Asuransi PT Asuransi BRI Life.

PENGELOLAAN PENGENDALIAN GRATIFIKASI

Seluruh Insan BRI Life wajib membuat laporan penerimaan dan atau penolakan gratifikasi. Laporan dimaksud disampaikan kepada Unit pengendalian Gratifikasi (UPG) BRI Life. Data pelaporan gratifikasi yang disampaikan oleh Insan BRI Life dapat memberikan petunjuk dalam mengidentifikasi dan memetakan kerawanan penerimaan gratifikasi di lingkungan Perusahaan.

Data identifikasi dan pemetaan tersebut digunakan dalam penentuan kebijakan dan strategi pengendalian, khususnya pengendalian praktik gratifikasi di lingkungan BRI Life. Dengan adanya pelaporan atas penerimaan gratifikasi, risiko terganggunya independensi, objektivitas dan imparisialitas Insan BRI Life dalam pengambilan keputusan dan pelaksanaan tugas yang memungkinkan terjadinya benturan kepentingan dengan pihak pemberi dapat dihindari.

Dalam konteks ini, pelaporan gratifikasi dapat dijadikan sebagai alat untuk mencegah terjadinya perbuatan penyalahgunaan kewenangan sebagaimana dikehendaki oleh pemberi gratifikasi. Pencatatan atau pelaporan atas penolakan gratifikasi dapat berguna sebagai alat pemutus keterkaitan antara Insan BRI Life dengan Pihak Pemberi gratifikasi. Pencatatan atas penolakan penerimaan menjadi penting untuk menilai itikad baik dari Insan BRI Life dalam menangkal upaya suap. Berikut alur pelaporan gratifikasi yang digambarkan secara ringkas.

- **No Gift** (no inappropriate/unnatural gifts or gratuities and contrary to applicable regulations)
- **No Luxurious Hospitality** (no excessive reception and banquet)

In order to increase awareness of bribery practices, ongoing socialization was carried out to the Company's personnel and the Company's Business Partners as well as surveys related to the implementation of the ISO 37001;2016 Anti-Bribery Management system.

Strict sanctions for any violation of the Anti-Bribery Management System (SMAP) was applied in accordance with the applicable Laws and Company Regulations. Integrity as a Principle that must be upheld by all Company Personnel. Avoid all forms of conflict of interest and manage any conflict of interest that has the potential to pose a risk.

Gratification Policy

The legal basis for compiling PT Asuransi BRI Life's gratification and corruption policy is the Joint Decree of the Board of Commissioners and Directors Number: S.15-KOM/IX/2020 and Number: S.184-DIR/KPL/GCP/IX/2020, September 15, 2020 About Guidelines for Anti-Gratification and Anti-Corruption Control of PT Asuransi BRI Life.

GRATIFICATION CONTROL MANAGEMENT

All BRILife Personnel must report the acceptance and/ or refusal of gratuity. The report was submitted to the BRILife Gratification Control Unit (UPG). The gratification reporting data submitted by BRILife Personnel can provide guidance in identifying and mapping the vulnerability of receiving gratuities within the Company.

The identification and mapping data are used in determining policy and control strategies, specifically controlling the practice of gratification within BRILife. With the reporting of gratuities acceptance, the risk of disrupting the independency, objectivity and impartiality of BRILife Personnel in making decisions and carrying out tasks that may trigger conflicts of interest can be avoided.

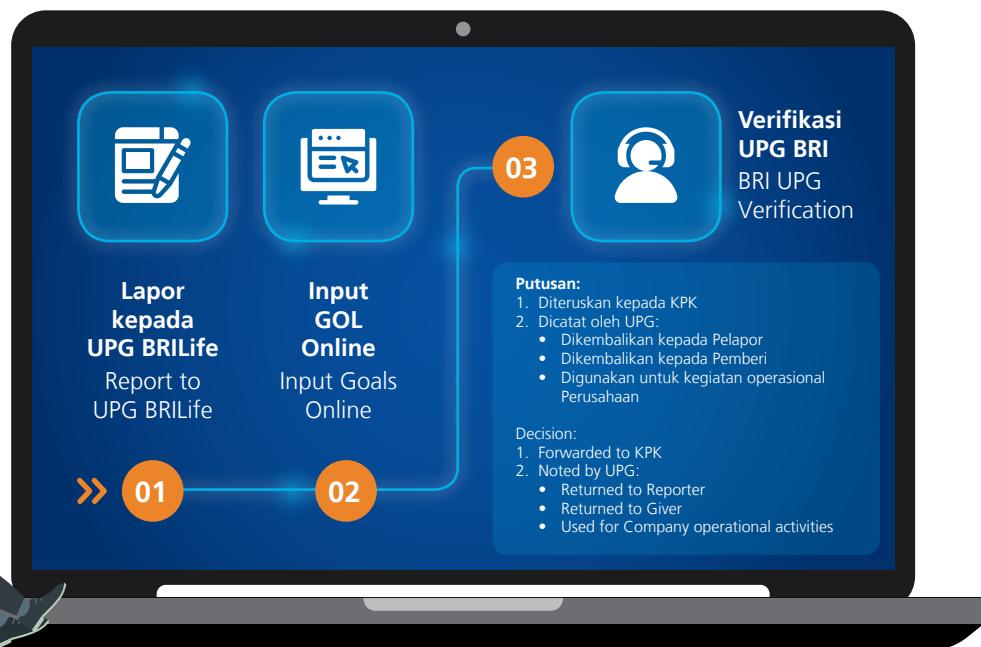
In this context, gratuity reporting can be used as a tool to prevent acts of abuse of authority as coveted by the gratuity provider. Recording or reporting of gratuity refusals can be useful to terminate relationship between BRILife Persons and gratuity Providers. Recording the rejection of gratuities becomes important to assess the good faith of BRILife's People in preventing bribery efforts. The following flow is a summary of gratification reporting.

ALUR PELAPORAN GRATIFIKASI

Gratification Reporting Flow

Paling lambat 30 hari kerja setelah barang diterima

No later than 30 working days after the item is received



SOSIALISASI KEBIJAKAN GRATIFIKASI

Sosialisasi Pedoman Pengendalian Gratifikasi sangat diperlukan untuk memberikan pemahaman yang sama bagi seluruh Insan BRI Life dan pihak ketiga/eksternal selaku *stakeholder* BRI Life. Sosialisasi Pedoman Pengendalian Gratifikasi dapat dilaksanakan antara lain melalui:

1. Upaya secara terus-menerus dalam memberikan informasi dan sosialisasi kepada Insan BRI Life maupun Pihak Ketiga/Eksternal selaku *stakeholder* BRI Life terkait dengan Kebijakan Pengendalian Gratifikasi di BRI Life serta Implementasi atas Kebijakan Pengendalian Gratifikasi yang dikelola oleh UPG BRI Life.
2. Penyampaian Pedoman Pengendalian Gratifikasi kepada pihak ketiga oleh seluruh Unit Kerja BRI Life yang memiliki hubungan kerja dengan BRI Life.

Pelatihan/Sosialisasi Anti Korupsi Kepada Karyawan

1. Pekerja dan Tenaga Penjualan sebanyak 943 (Sembilan ratus empat puluh tiga) peserta yang dilaksanakan pada tanggal 2 September 2022.
2. Rekan Bisnis sebanyak 31 (tiga puluh satu) perwakilan perusahaan rekan bisnis yang dilaksanakan pada 28 Desember 2022.

GRATIFICATION POLICY SOCIALIZATION

The socialization of the Gratification Control Guidelines is needed to provide the same understanding for all BRILife Personnel and external/third parties as BRILife stakeholders. Socialization of Gratification Control Guidelines can be carried out, among others, through:

1. Continual efforts in providing information and outreach related to the Gratification Control Policy at BRILife and the Implementation of Gratification Control Policies managed by UPG BRILife to BRILife Individuals and Third/External Parties as BRILife stakeholders.
2. Submission of Gratification Control Guidelines to third parties by all BRILife Work Units that have a working relationship with BRILife.

Anti-Corruption Training/Socialization to Employees

1. 943 (nine hundred and forty three) Sales Workers and Sales Personnel training took place on September 2, 2022.
2. Business Partners Training with 31 (thirty one) business partner company representatives held on December 28, 2022.



GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE ASSESSMENT

Good Corporate Governance Assessment

Untuk pemeringkatan penerapan Pedoman Tata Kelola sebagai penunjang Strategi insiatif Perusahaan dalam membangun ketahanan baik dalam rangka menciptakan nilai bagi para pemangku kepentingan guna menciptakan nilai tambah bagi kepentingan pemangku kepentingan dengan tetap memperhatikan nilai-nilai etika, kepatuhan terhadap peraturan yang berlaku dengan memperhatikan Aspek-aspek sebagai berikut:

1. Aspek Struktur Tata Kelola (*Governance Structure*)
2. Aspek Proses Tata Kelola (*Governance Process*)
3. Aspek hasil Tata Kelola (*Governance Outcome*)

Untuk memastikan ketiga aspek terimplementasi sebagai upaya memastikan penerapan tata kelola berjalan sesuai harapan maka dilakukan dengan cara melakukan:

1. *Self Assessment Internal*
2. *Self Assessment Eksternal* melalui *Corporate Governance Perception Index (CGPI)*

Self Assessment GCG

Kriteria Penilaian

Adapun kriteria dalam melakukan *self assessment* GCG yaitu:

1. Etika bisnis dan pedoman perilaku
2. Organ perusahaan
3. Pemegang Saham
4. Pemangku kepentingan
5. Praktik-praktik usaha yang sehat
6. Pernyataan penerapan pedoman GCG

Pihak yang Melakukan Assessment

Assessment GCG dilakukan secara Penilaian Sendiri (*self assessment*) dengan metode penyebaran Kuesioner (*Mandatory Financial Services Authority*).

Skor Penilaian

Hasil *assessment* GCG tahun buku 2022 yang dilakukan secara Penilaian Sendiri (*self assessment*) yaitu sangat baik.

To rank the implementation of the Governance Guidelines as a support for the Company's Initiative Strategy in building good resilience in order to create value for stakeholders in order to create added value for the interests of stakeholders while still paying attention to ethical values, compliance with applicable regulations by taking into account the following aspects: following:

1. Aspects of the Governance Structure
2. Aspects of the Governance Process
3. Aspects of the Governance Outcome

To ensure that the three aspects are implemented as an effort to ensure that the implementation of governance runs as expected, it is carried out by doing:

1. Internal Self Assessment
2. External Self Assessment through Corporate Governance Perception Index (CGPI)

Self Assessment GCG

Assessment Criteria

The criteria for conducting a GCG self-assessment are:

1. Business ethics and code of conduct
2. Company organ
3. Shareholders
4. Stakeholders
5. Healthy business practices
6. Statement of implementation of GCG guidelines

The Party Conducting the Assessment

The GCG assessment was carried out through self-assessment using the Questionnaire distribution method (*Mandatory Financial Services Authority*).

Assessment Score

The results of the GCG assessment for the 2022 financial year which was carried out by self-assessment were very good.

Rekomendasi dan Tindak Lanjutnya

Recommendation and Follow-Ups

Rekomendasi Recommendation	Tindak lanjut Follow-up
<p>Memastikan setiap seperangkat aturan yang dimiliki perusahaan terpenuhi dan dilaksanakan secara konsisten guna mewujudkan Tata Kelola yang Baik. Ensure that every set of rules owned by the company are met and implemented consistently in order to realize Good Governance.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Memonitoring setiap aturan baru sebagai komitmen kepada regulator terpenuhi 2. Memantau <i>review</i> Pemenuhan atas aturan baru dari regulator 1. Monitor any new rules committed to regulators are fulfilled 2. Monitor the compliance reviews of the new rules from the regulator

Corporate Governance Perception Index (CGPI)

Kriteria Penilaian

1. Aspek Struktur Tata Kelola (*Governance Structure*)
2. Aspek Proses Tata Kelola (*Governance Process*)
3. Aspek hasil Tata Kelola (*Governance Outcome*)

Pihak yang Melakukan Assessment

Penilaian Penerapan *Good Corporate Governance* oleh lembaga *The Indonesian Institute For Corporate Governance* (IICG).

Skor Penilaian

Corporate Governance Perception Index (CGPI)

Assessment Criteria

1. Aspects of the Governance Structure
2. Aspects of the Governance Process
3. Aspects of Governance Outcome

The Party Conducting the Assessment

Assessment of the Implementation of *Good Corporate Governance* by the *Indonesian Institute for Corporate Governance* (IICG).

Rating Score

PT Asuransi BRI Life



83,29
(Tepercaya)



Struktur Tata Kelola (23,40)
Proses Tata Kelola (31,73)
Hasil Tata Kelola (28,16)



Tabel Rerata Skor Aspek Struktur Tata Kelola
Table Average Score of Governance Structure Aspect

Aspek dan Indikator Aspects and Indicators	Rerata Average	Kategori Category
Aspek Struktur Tata Kelola Aspects of Governance Structure	23,40	Baik Good
1. Indikator Pemegang Saham dan RUPS Indicators of Shareholders and GMS	23,43	Baik Good
2. Indikator Dewan Komisaris Indicators of the Board of Commissioners	23,46	Baik Good
3. Indikator Direksi Indicators of the Board of Directors	23,57	Baik Good
4. Indikator Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris Indicators of Supporting Organs for the Board of Commissioners	23,46	Baik Good
5. Indikator Organ Kelengkapan Direksi Board of Directors completeness organ indicator	23,28	Baik Good
6. Indikator Manajemen Fungsional Functional Management Indicators	23,17	Baik Good

Tabel Rerata Skor Aspek Struktur Tata Kelola
Table Average Score of Governance Structure Aspect

Aspek dan Indikator Aspects and Indicators	Rerata Average	Kategori Category
Aspek Proses Tata Kelola Governance Process Aspects	31,73	Baik Good
1. Indikator Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Pemegang Saham serta Pelaksanaan RUPS System Indicators and Mechanisms of Shareholder Governance and GMS Implementation	32,10	Baik Good
2. Indikator Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Indicators of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Governance System and Mechanism	31,79	Baik Good
3. Indikator Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Perilaku Keorganisasian Indicators of Organizational Behavior Governance Systems and Mechanisms	32,10	Baik Good
4. Indikator Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Pengungkapan dan Keterbukaan Informasi Indicators of Information Disclosure and Disclosure Governance Systems and Mechanisms	31,87	Baik Good
5. Indikator Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Risiko, Kepatuhan, serta Pengendalian dan Pengawasan System Indicators and Mechanisms for Risk Management, Compliance, and Control and Oversight	31,87	Baik Good
6. Indikator Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Membangun Visi Bersama Perusahaan System Indicators and Governance Mechanisms to Build the Company's Shared Vision	31,57	Baik Good
7. Indikator Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Infrastruktur Organisasi System Indicators and Organizational Infrastructure Governance Mechanisms	31,76	Baik Good
8. Indikator Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Kreativitas dan Inovasi System Indicators and Mechanisms for Governance of Creativity and Innovation	31,78	Baik Good
9. Indikator Sistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan System and Mechanism Indicators for Social and Environmental Responsibility Governance	31,43	Baik Good
10. Indikator Ekosistem dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Dunia Usaha dan Industri Ecosystem Indicators and Governance Mechanisms for Business and Industry	31,04	Baik Good

Tabel Rerata Skor Aspek Struktur Tata Kelola
Table Average Score of Governance Structure Aspect

Aspek dan Indikator Aspects and Indicators	Rerata Average	Kategori Category
Aspek Hasil Tata Kelola Results Aspects of Governance	28,16	Baik Good
1. Indikator Hasil dan Dampak Tata Kelola Organ Results and Impact Indicators of Organ Governance	28,43	Baik Good
2. Indikator Hasil dan Dampak Kesesuaian Perilaku Keorganisasian Indicators of Results and Impact of Conformity in Organizational Behavior	28,04	Baik Good

Aspek dan Indikator Aspects and Indicators	Rerata Average	Kategori Category
3. Indikator Hasil dan Dampak Tata Kelola Risiko, Kepatuhan, serta Pengendalian dan Pengawasan Results and Impact Indicators of Risk Governance, Compliance, and Control and Supervision	27,88	Baik Good
4. Indikator Hasil dan Dampak Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Results and Impact Indicators of Social and Environmental Responsibility	28,32	Baik Good
5. Indikator Hasil dan Dampak Membangun Ketangguhan Perusahaan Results and Impact Indicators to Build Corporate Resilience	28,14	Baik Good

Rekomendasi dan Tindak lanjutnya

Berdasarkan hasil penilaian CGPI BRI Life Tahun 2022, terdapat rekomendasi perbaikan terkait pelaksanaan dan pengungkapan tata kelola di BRI Life. Rekomendasi perbaikan tersebut menjadi dasar dalam melakukan *continues improvement* di Perusahaan. Adapun rekomendasi yang akan ditindaklanjuti adalah sebagai berikut:

Rekomendasi Konseptual

- Perusahaan diharapkan secara terus menerus mampu mengembangkan program membangun ketangguhan sesuai dengan konsep-konsep yang telah banyak tersedia, termasuk konsep-konsep di level internasional. Bagi perusahaan yang telah menjalankan pilihan konsep membangun ketangguhan diharapkan mampu menjalankannya secara konsisten dan berkelanjutan. Bagi yang belum menjalankan dapat memilih untuk menggunakan dari berbagai konsep yang telah ada agar perusahaan semakin terbangun ketangguhannya dalam menghadapi berbagai perubahan yang aktual.
- Perusahaan diharapkan mampu mengembangkan konsep ketangguhan berdasarkan prinsip GCG melalui perencanaan bisnis perusahaan yang menghasilkan skenario bisnis sesuai tuntutan keberhasilan di dunia industri dan bisnisnya, melalui penetapan sasaran strategis yang komprehensif dan terintegrasi dengan kebijakan, program, dan kegiatan strategisnya.

Rekomendasi Teknikal

- Perusahaan diharapkan mampu merancang inisiatif membangun ketangguhan yang berkelanjutan dengan mempertimbangkan faktor-faktor pendorong dan penghambat daya saing perusahaan, dilengkapi dengan penahapan peta jalannya.
- Perusahaan diharapkan mampu melaksanakan secara disiplin program membangun ketangguhan yang telah dirancang dan mengukur tingkat keberhasilannya.
- Perusahaan diharapkan mampu menyesuaikan penerapan konsep tata kelola perusahaan yang telah berkembang dalam kesepakatan sistem dunia, yaitu berbasis standar sistem mutu (seperti ISO), diantaranya dengan menerapkan standar sistem yang baru disahkan seperti standar Tata Kelola Organisasi (ISO 37000:2020) dan standar sistem manajemen kepatuhan (ISO 37301:2021).

Recommendations and Follow-Ups

Based on the results of BRI Life CGPI assessment Tahun 2022, there are recommendations for improvements related to the implementation and disclosure of governance at BRI Life. These recommendations for improvement are the basis for carrying out continuous improvement in the Company. The recommendations to be followed up are as follows:

Conceptual Recommendations

- The company is expected to continuously develop programs to build resilience in accordance with the concepts that are widely available, including concepts at the international level. For companies that have implemented the choice of the concept of building resilience, it is hoped that they will be able to implement it consistently and sustainably. For those that haven't implemented it, they can choose to use a variety of existing concepts so that the company's resilience can be built up in the face of actual changes.
- The company is expected to be able to develop the concept of resilience based on GCG principles through corporate business planning that produces business scenarios according to the demands of success in the industrial and business world, through setting strategic goals that are comprehensive and integrated with policies, programs and strategic activities.

Technical Recommendations

- The company is expected to be able to design the initiatives to build sustainable resilience by taking into account the driving and inhibiting factors of the company's competitiveness, complemented by the phasing of the road map.
- The company is expected to be able to implement the resilience building program that has been designed in a disciplined manner and measure its level of success.
- The company is expected to be able to adjust the application of the concepts of corporate governance that have been developed in global agreement system, namely based on the quality standard systems (such as ISO), this includes the implementation of newly ratified system standards such as governance of organizations standards (ISO 37000: 2020) and compliance management system standards (ISO 37301:2021).

TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL PERUSAHAAN

Corporate Social
Responsibility

08







KEGIATAN CSR BRI LIFE TAHUN 2022 / BRI LIFE CSR ACTIVITIES IN 2022



1

Penanaman Pohon Alpukat Malang, Desa Petung Sewu Planting Malang Avocado Trees, Petung Sewu Village

BRI Life menggandeng PROFAUNA Indonesia untuk membantu Kelompok Tani Hutan (KTH) Maju Mapan dalam memulihkan hutan di Desa Tambakrejo, Kecamatan Sumbermanjing Wetan, Kabupaten Malang. Bantuan dari BRI Life tersebut berupa 550 bibit pohon jenis alpukat, mangga, manggis dan petai yang seremoni penanamannya dilakukan pada tanggal 27 Desember 2022. Selain membantu bibit pohon, BRI Life juga membantu pembangunan pondok petani dan peralatan untuk merawat pohon yang ditanam. Bantuan dari BRI Life itu disambut gembira oleh petani KTH Maju Mapan yang sedang berusaha memulihkan kembali hutan yang punya nilai ekonomi bagi masyarakat lokal, selain fungsi ekologi.

BRI Life cooperates with PROFAUNA Indonesia to assist the Maju Mapan Forest Farmers Group (KTH) in restoring forest in Tambakrejo Village, Sumbermanjing Wetan District, Malang Regency. The assistance from BRI Life was in the form of 550 tree seedlings of the types of avocado, mango, mangosteen and petai whose planting ceremony was carried out on December 27 2022. Apart from helping with tree seedlings, BRI Life also helped build farmer's huts and equipment to care for the planted trees. The assistance from BRI Life was happily welcomed by KTH Maju Mapan farmers who are trying to restore forests that have economic value for local communities, in addition to ecological functions.



2

500 Bibit Pohon Kelapa Hibrida dan Beringin di Taman Wisata Langbiro Melikan / 500 Hybrid Coconut and Banyan Tree Seeds at Langbiro Melikan Tourism Park

BRI Life melaksanakan program penanaman 500 Bibit Pohon Kelapa Hibrida dan Beringin di Taman Wisata Langbiro Melikan Kecamatan Rongkop, Kabupaten Gunungkidul pada tanggal 22 Desember 2022. BRI Life juga menyediakan 450 kilogram pupuk untuk ditanam. Seremonial ditandai dengan penyerahan donasi bibit tanaman yang dihadiri anggota DPRD DIY, Muspika Kecamatan Rongkop, Gunungkidul, serta tokoh masyarakat sekitar Melikan, Kelompok penghijauan Kabupaten Gunungkidul, UMKM serta Peternak Daerah Rongkop.

BRI Life carried out a program of planting 500 Hybrid Coconut and Banyan Tree Seeds at the Langbiro Melikan Tourism Park, Rongkop District, Gunungkidul Regency on December 22, 2022. BRI Life also provided 450 kilograms of fertilizer for planting. The ceremony was marked by the handing over of donations of plant seeds which were attended by members of the DPRD DIY, Muspika of Rongkop District, Gunungkidul, as well as community leaders around Melikan, Gunungkidul Regency greening groups, MSMEs and Rongkop Regional Breeders.



3

PENGADAAN GREEN HOUSE BANDUNG Procurement of Green House Bandung

Sebagai bentuk kontribusi perusahaan kepada masyarakat dan lingkungan, komitmen dan kepedulian tersebut ditunjukkan dengan melakukan program *Corporate Social Responsibility* (CSR), yang dilakukan secara berkesinambungan, BRI Life melaksanakan kegiatan *Green House* dengan Instalasi *Deep Flow Technique* (DFT). *Green House* dengan Instalasi DFT adalah salah satu teknik budidaya hidroponik yang mengoptimalkan metoda air sebagai media tanam di lahan terbatas. Kegiatan dilaksanakan di Mapolsek Margahayu, Komplek Taman Kopo Indah I Desa Margahayu Selatan, Kecamatan Margahayu. Melalui penyerahan secara simbolis, donasi pengadaan *Green House* dengan Instalasi *Deep Flow Technique* dari PT Asuransi BRI Life kepada Bhayangkari Ranting Margahayu Cabang Kota Bandung.

As a form of the company's contribution to society and the environment, this commitment and concern is demonstrated by conducting a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) program, which is carried out on an ongoing basis, BRI Life carries out Green House activities with Deep Flow Technique (DFT) Installation. Green House with DFT Installation is a hydroponic cultivation technique that optimizes the water method as a planting medium in limited land. The activity was carried out at the Margahayu Police Headquarters, Taman Kopo Indah I Complex, South Margahayu Village, Margahayu District. Through a symbolic handover, a donation for the procurement of a Green House with Deep Flow Technique Installation from PT Asuransi BRI Life to Bhayangkari Ranting Margahayu, Bandung City Branch.



4

BRI Life Peduli Gempa Cianjur

BRI Life Cares for the Cianjur Earthquake

BRI Life Peduli hadir untuk korban gempa Cianjur, Kamis 1 Desember 2022. Sebagai wujud peran serta dalam mempercepat penanganan dan penyaluran bantuan korban bencana alam di Cianjur, Asuransi BRI Life berpartisipasi dan mendukung penuh aktifitas Posko BRI Peduli yang diinisiasi oleh induk usaha Bank BRI, yang dibuka di Jl. Nasional 11 No.5, Cijedil, Kecamatan Cugenang, Kab Cianjur, Jawa Barat.

BRI Life Cares is here for the victims of the Cianjur earthquake, Thursday 1 December 2022. As a form of participation in accelerating the handling and distribution of aid for victims of natural disasters in Cianjur, BRI Life Insurance participates in and fully supports the activities of the BRI Cares Post which was initiated by the holding company Bank BRI, which opened on Jl. National 11 No.5, Cijedil, Cugenang District, Cianjur Regency, West Java.



5

BRI Life Berbagi Warga Kampung Tapos

BRI Life Shares Tapos Village Residents

BRI Life Berbagi juga menyalurkan bantuan bahan pangan serta perlengkapan sekolah untuk masyarakat terdampak pandemi Covid-19 pada awal Maret 2022 lalu di wilayah Kampung Tapos, Desa Bojong Koneng Kec. Babakan Madang – Bogor. BRI Life memberikan Bantuan Sembako dan Perlengkapan Sekolah Masyarakat terdampak Covid-19.

BRI Life Sharing also distributed food aid and school supplies for communities affected by the Covid-19 pandemic in early March 2022 in the Tapos Village area, Bojong Koneng Village, Kec. Babakan Madang – Bogor. BRI Life provides basic food assistance and school supplies for communities affected by Covid-19.



6

Restorasi Kerang Hijau

Green Mussel Restoration

BRI Life berkolaborasi dengan Manajemen Taman Impian Jaya Ancol menebar 3.500 kg kulit kerang hijau, untuk meningkatkan kualitas air di perairan kawasan wisata Jakarta Utara. Kegiatan ini merupakan kegiatan Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), sebagai bagian tanggung jawab serta kepedulian pada lingkungan. Seremonial pelepasan kerang hijau dihadiri oleh seluruh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, diikuti selebrasi puncak perayaan HUT BRI Life ke 35 bersama seluruh pegawai dan keluarga, untuk menikmati serangkaian hiburan serta wahana yang ada di Dunia Fantasi Ancol.

BRI Life collaborated with the Management of Taman Impian Jaya Ancol to spread 3,500 kg of green mussel shells, to improve water quality in the tourist area of North Jakarta. This activity is a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activity, as part of responsibility and concern for the environment. The ceremonial release of green mussels was attended by all the Board of Commissioners and Directors, followed by the top celebration of BRI Life's 35th Anniversary celebration with all employees and their families, to enjoy a series of entertainment and rides available at Dunia Fantasi Ancol.



7

Pemberian Kaki Palsu Providing Prosthetic Legs

Bertepatan dengan Hari Disabilitas ini, BRI Life memaknainya dengan menyalurkan bantuan kaki dan tangan palsu, agar memampukan penyandang disabilitas untuk bergerak lebih banyak dan dengan demikian dapat berkarya bagi masyarakat di sekitarnya. Penyerahan bantuan ini diberikan oleh Direktur Utama BRI Life Iwan Pasila kepada 15 penyandang cacat, yang tergabung dalam Komunitas Kaki dan Tangan Palsu Cileungsi akhir pekan lalu.

Coinciding with this Disability Day, BRI Life interprets it by distributing artificial limbs and limbs, in order to enable persons with disabilities to move more and thereby be able to work for the surrounding community. This assistance was given by the Main Director of BRI Life, Iwan Pasila, to 15 people with disabilities, who are members of the Cileungsi Prosthetic Legs and Hands Community last weekend.



8

Pemberdayaan Perempuan ASWAPEMARI ASWAPEMARI Women Empowerment

BRI Life bekerja sama dengan BRI Research Institute menggandeng Pusat Inkubasi Bisnis, Lembaga Pengabdian dan Pengembangan Masyarakat, Universitas Negeri Jenderal Soedirman, mewujudkan kepeduliannya dalam gerakan pemberdayaan UMKM perempuan melalui program BRI Life Berbagi, dengan memberdayakan perempuan yang tergabung dalam Aswapemari melalui program pengadaan peralatan rumah kemasan. Kegiatan ini berupa peningkatan kapasitas usaha dengan pemberian peralatan untuk menunjang proses pengemasan produk dan pelatihan. Kegiatan pemberdayaan bagi anggota para Aswapemari ini dilangsungkan pada Bulan Oktober 2022.

BRI Life, in collaboration with the BRI Research Institute, collaborates with the Business Incubation Center, Community Service and Development Institute, Jenderal Soedirman State University, to manifest its concern in the movement to empower women MSMEs through the BRI Life Sharing program, by empowering women who are members of Aswapemari through a packaged home appliance procurement program. . This activity is in the form of increasing business capacity by providing equipment to support the product packaging process and training. Empowerment activities for members of the Aswapemari will be held in October 2022.

Dalam melakukan kegiatan usahanya, Perusahaan mendasarkan pada prinsip-prinsip keberlanjutan. Perusahaan senantiasa melakukan evaluasi atas dampak dari keputusan-keputusan dan kegiatan usahanya terhadap sosial dan lingkungan. Perusahaan berkomitmen bahwa kegiatan usahanya memberikan kontribusi bagi pembangunan berkelanjutan, atau dengan kata lain Perusahaan berkomitmen untuk mengambil peran dalam pencapaian tujuan pembangunan berkelanjutan. Dengan demikian, Perusahaan senantiasa mempertimbangkan aspek ekonomi, sosial dan lingkungan dalam setiap kegiatan usahanya.

Sesuai Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 Tentang Bentuk dan Isi Laporan Tahunan Emiten Atau Perusahaan Publik informasi tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan khususnya terkait tata kelola keberlanjutan, kinerja ekonomi berkelanjutan, kinerja lingkungan berkelanjutan dan kinerja sosial berkelanjutan disampaikan pada Laporan Keberlanjutan yang disajikan secara terpisah dari Laporan Tahunan.

In conducting its business activities, the Company bases on the principles of sustainability. The company always evaluates the impact of its decisions and business activities on social and environmental impacts. The Company is committed that its business activities contribute to sustainable development, or in other words the Company is committed to taking a role in achieving sustainable development goals. Thus, the Company always considers economic, social and environmental aspects in all of its business activities.

In accordance with the Circular Letter of the Financial Services Authority No. 16 /SEOJK.04/2021 Regarding the Form and Contents of the Annual Report of Issuers or Public Companies Information on corporate social responsibility, especially related to sustainable governance, sustainable economic performance, sustainable environmental performance and sustainable social performance is submitted in the Sustainability Report which is presented separately from the Annual Report.

INDEKS REFERENSI

Reference Index

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**INDEKS REFERENSI BERDASARKAN SURAT EDARAN OTORITAS JASA KEUANGAN NO. 16/SEOJK.04/2021
TENTANG BENTUK DAN ISI LAPORAN TAHUNAN EMITEN ATAU PERUSAHAAN PUBLIK.**

**REFERENCE INDEX BY FINANCIAL SERVICES AUTHORITY CIRCULAR NO. 16/SEOJK.04/2021
CONCERNING FORM AND CONTENT OF ANNUAL REPORTS OF ISSUERS OR PUBLIC COMPANIES.**

Kriteria Criteria	Penjelasan Explanation	Halaman Page
Umum / General		
Laporan tahunan disajikan dalam Bahasa Indonesia yang baik dan benar dan dianjurkan menyajikan juga dalam Bahasa Inggris. The annual report should be presented in good and correct Indonesian, and it was recommended to present it also in English.		✓
Laporan tahunan dicetak dengan kualitas yang baik dan menggunakan jenis dan ukuran huruf yang mudah dibaca. The annual report should be printed in good quality and uses an easy-to-read type and size.		✓
Laporan tahunan mencantumkan identitas perusahaan dengan jelas. The annual report clearly states the company identity.	Nama perusahaan dan tahun <i>annual report</i> ditampilkan di: The company name and year of the annual report are displayed on: 1. Sampul muka. / Face cover. 2. Samping. / Side. 3. Sampul belakang. / Back cover. 4. Setiap halaman. / Every page.	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Laporan tahunan ditampilkan di website perusahaan. The annual report should be available on the company website.		✓
Kilas Kinerja / Performance Highlights		
Ikhtisar data keuangan penting memuat informasi keuangan yang disajikan dalam bentuk perbandingan selama 3 (tiga) tahun buku atau sejak memulai usahanya jika Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tersebut menjalankan kegiatan usahanya kurang dari 3 (tiga) tahun. Summary of important financial data contains financial information presented in comparative form for 3 (three) financial years or since starting their business if the Issuer or Public Company has been running its business activities for less than 3 (three) years.	Informasi memuat antara lain: Information includes, among others: 1. Pendapatan/penjualan. / Sales revenue. 2. Laba bruto. / Gross profit. 3. Laba (rugi). / Profit (loss) 4. Jumlah laba (rugi) yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dan kepentingan non pengendali. / Total profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent entity and non-controlling interests. 5. Total laba (rugi) komprehensif. / Total comprehensive profit (loss).	14 14 14 14 14
	6. Jumlah laba (rugi) komprehensif yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dan kepentingan non Pengendali. / Total comprehensive profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent entity and non-controlling interests. 7. Laba (rugi) per saham. / Earnings (loss) per share. 8. Jumlah aset. / Total assets. 9. Investasi pada entitas asosiasi. / Investments in associates. 10. Jumlah liabilitas. / Total liabilities. 11. Jumlah ekuitas. / Total equity. 12. Rasio laba (rugi) terhadap jumlah aset. / Ratio of profit (loss) to total assets. 13. Rasio laba (rugi) terhadap ekuitas. / Profit (loss) to equity ratio. 14. Rasio laba (rugi) terhadap pendapatan/penjualan. / Profit (loss) to revenue/sales ratio. 15. Rasio lancar. / Current ratio.	14 N/A 14 N/A 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14

Kriteria Criteria	Penjelasan Explanation	Halaman Page
	16. Rasio liabilitas terhadap ekuitas. / Liability to equity ratio. 17. Rasio liabilitas terhadap jumlah aset. / Ratio of liabilities to total assets. 18. Informasi dan rasio keuangan lainnya yang relevan dengan emiten atau perusahaan publik dan jenis industriya. / Information and other financial ratios that are relevant to the issuer or public company and the type of industry.	14 14 14
Informasi Saham Stock Information	Informasi saham bagi Perusahaan Terbuka paling sedikit memuat: Information on shares for Public Companies at least contains: 1. Saham yang telah diterbitkan untuk setiap masa triwulan yang disajikan dalam bentuk perbandingan selama 2 (dua) tahun buku terakhir, paling sedikit memuat: Shares that have been issued for each quarter presented in comparative form for the last 2 (two) financial years, at least contain: a. Jumlah saham yang beredar. / Number of outstanding shares. b. Kapitalisasi pasar berdasarkan harga pada bursa efek tempat saham dicatatkan. / Market capitalization is based on the price on the stock exchange where the shares are listed. c. Harga saham tertinggi, terendah, dan penutupan berdasarkan harga pada bursa efek tempat saham dicatatkan. / The highest, lowest and closing share prices are based on the price on the stock exchange where the shares are listed. d. Volume perdagangan pada bursa efek tempat saham dicatatkan. / Volume trading on the stock exchange where the shares are listed. Informasi dalam huruf b), huruf c) dan huruf d) hanya diungkapkan jika sahamnya tercatat di bursa efek. Informasi disajikan dalam bentuk grafik dan tabel. Information in letter b), letter c) and letter d) is only disclosed if the shares are listed on the stock exchange. Information is presented in the form of graphs and tables. 2. Dalam hal terjadi aksi korporasi yang menyebabkan terjadinya perubahan pada saham, seperti pemecahan saham (<i>stock split</i>), penggabungan saham (<i>reverse stock</i>), dividen saham, saham bonus, perubahan nilai nominal saham, penerbitan efek konversi, serta penambahan dan pengurangan modal, informasi saham sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 1) ditambahkan penjelasan paling sedikit mengenai: In the event of a corporate action that causes a change in shares, such as a stock split, reverse stock, stock dividends, bonus shares, changes in the nominal value of shares, issuance of convertible securities, and additions and capital reduction, share information as referred to in number 1) is added with an explanation of at least: a. Tanggal pelaksanaan aksi korporasi. / The date of implementation of the corporate action. b. Rasio pemecahan saham (<i>stock split</i>), penggabungan saham (<i>reverse stock</i>), dividen saham, saham bonus, jumlah efek konversi yang diterbitkan, dan perubahan nilai nominal saham. / Stock split ratios, reverse stock ratios, stock dividends, bonus shares, number of convertible securities issued, and changes in share nominal value. c. Jumlah saham beredar sebelum dan sesudah aksi korporasi. The number of outstanding shares before and after the corporate action. d. Jumlah efek konversi yang dilaksanakan (jika ada). / The number of effect conversions implemented (if any). e. Harga saham sebelum dan sesudah aksi korporasi. / Stock prices before and after corporate actions. 3. Dalam hal terjadi penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (<i>suspension</i>) dan/ atau pembatalan pencatatan saham (<i>delisting</i>) dalam tahun buku, dijelaskan alasan penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (<i>suspension</i>) dan/atau pembatalan pencatatan saham (<i>delisting</i>) tersebut. In the event of a temporary suspension of share trading (<i>suspension</i>) and/or delisting of shares during the financial year, the reasons for the temporary suspension of share trading (<i>suspension</i>) and/or delisting of shares (<i>delisting</i>) shall be explained. 4. Dalam hal penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (<i>suspension</i>) sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 3) dan/ atau proses pembatalan pencatatan saham (<i>delisting</i>) masih berlangsung hingga akhir periode Laporan Tahunan, dijelaskan tindakan yang dilakukan untuk menyelesaikan penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (<i>suspension</i>) dan/atau pembatalan pencatatan saham (<i>delisting</i>) tersebut. / In the event that the temporary suspension of share trading (<i>suspension</i>) as referred to in number 3) and/or the process of canceling the listing of shares (<i>delisting</i>) is still ongoing until the end of the Annual Report period, the actions taken to resolve the temporary suspension of share trading (<i>suspension</i>) and/or cancellation are explained. listing of shares (<i>delisting</i>). Informasi dalam huruf b), huruf c) dan huruf d) hanya diungkapkan jika sahamnya tercatat di bursa efek. Informasi disajikan dalam bentuk grafik dan tabel. Information in letter b), letter c) and letter d) is only disclosed if the shares are listed on the stock exchange. Information is presented in the form of graphs and tables.	N/A

Kriteria Criteria	Penjelasan Explanation	Halaman Page
Laporan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris / Reports of The Directors and The Board of Commissioners		
Laporan Direksi Directors Report	<p>Laporan Direksi paling sedikit memuat uraian singkat mengenai: The Board of Directors' report contains at least a brief description of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kinerja Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Strategi dan kebijakan strategis Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik (termasuk untuk UUS apabila Bank memiliki UUS). / Issuer's or Public Company's strategy and strategic policies (including for UUS if the Bank owns UUS). 26-27 b. Peranan Direksi dalam perumusan strategi dan kebijakan strategis Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. / The role of the Board of Directors in formulating the strategy and strategic policies of the Issuer or Public Company. 26 c. Proses yang dilakukan Direksi untuk memastikan implementasi strategi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. / The process carried out by the Board of Directors to ensure the implementation of the Issuer's or Public Company's strategy. 26 d. Perbandingan antara hasil yang dicapai dengan yang ditargetkan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. / Comparison between the results achieved and those targeted by the Issuer or Public Company. 27-28 e. Kendala yang dihadapi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. / Obstacles faced by Issuers or Public Companies. 29-30 2. Gambaran tentang prospek usaha Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. / An overview of the business prospects of the Issuer or Public Company. 30-33 3. Penerapan tata kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. / Implementation of Issuer or Public Company governance. 33-38 	
Laporan Dewan Komisaris Report of the Board of Commissioners	<p>Laporan Dewan Komisaris paling sedikit memuat uraian singkat mengenai: The Board of Commissioners' report contains at least a brief description of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Penilaian terhadap kinerja Direksi mengenai pengelolaan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, termasuk pengawasan Dewan Komisaris dalam perumusan dan implementasi strategi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang dilakukan oleh Direksi. / Assessment of the Board of Directors' performance regarding the management of Issuers or Public Companies, including oversight by the Board of Commissioners in the formulation and implementation of the Issuer's or Public Company's strategy carried out by the Board of Directors. 41-44 2. Pandangan atas prospek usaha Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang disusun oleh Direksi. / Views on the business prospects of Issuers or Public Companies compiled by the Board of Directors. 44-45 3. Pandangan atas penerapan tata kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. / Views on the implementation of governance of the Issuer or Public Company. 45-49 4. Pandangan atas penerapan/pengelolaan <i>Whistleblowing System (WBS)</i> di perusahaan dan peran Dewan Komisaris dalam WBS tersebut. / Views on the implementation/management of the Whistleblowing System (WBS) in the company and the role of the Board of Commissioners in the WBS 49 5. Perubahan komposisi Dewan Komisaris (jika ada) dan alasan perubahannya. / Changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners (if any) and reasons for the changes. 50 	
Tanda tangan anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Signatures of members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners	<p>Memuat hal-hal sebagai berikut: Loading things as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tanda tangan dituangkan pada lembaran tersendiri. / The signature is written on a separate sheet 52-53 2. Pernyataan bahwa Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi bertanggung jawab penuh atas kebenaran isi laporan tahunan. / Statement that the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors are fully responsible for the accuracy of the contents of the annual report. 3. Ditandatangani seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris dan anggota Direksi dengan menyebutkan nama dan jabatannya. / Signed by all members of the Board of Commissioners and members of the Board of Directors stating their names and positions. 4. Penjelasan tertulis dalam surat tersendiri dari yang bersangkutan dalam hal terdapat anggota Dewan Komisaris atau anggota Direksi yang tidak menandatangani laporan tahunan, atau penjelasan tertulis dalam surat tersendiri dari anggota yang lain dalam hal tidak terdapat penjelasan tertulis dari yang bersangkutan. / A written explanation in a separate letter from the person concerned in the event that a member of the Board of Commissioners or a member of the Board of Directors does not sign the annual report, or a written explanation in a separate letter from another member in the event that there is no written explanation from the person concerned. 	

Kriteria Criteria	Penjelasan Explanation	Halaman Page
Profil Persahaan / Company Profile		
Nama dan alamat lengkap perusahaan Company name and full address	<p>Akses terhadap Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik termasuk kantor cabang atau kantor perwakilan yang memungkinkan masyarakat dapat memperoleh informasi mengenai Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, meliputi:</p> <p>Access to Issuers or Public Companies including branch offices or representative offices that enable the public to obtain information about Issuers or Public Companies, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alamat / Address 2. Nomor telepon / Phone number 3. Alamat surat elektronik / Email address 4. Alamat situs web / Website address 	56-57
Nama dan alamat entitas anak dan/atau kantor cabang atau kantor perwakilan (jika ada) Name and address of subsidiary and/or branch office or representative office (if any)	<p>Memuat informasi antara lain: Contains information including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nama dan alamat kantor cabang/perwakilan, meliputi: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Alamat b. Nomor telepon c. Alamat surat elektronik d. Alamat situs web 1. Name and address of the branch/representative office, including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Address b. Phone number c. Email address <p>Catatan: apabila perusahaan tidak memiliki entitas anak, kantor cabang, dan kantor perwakilan, agar diungkapkan. Notes: if the company does not have subsidiaries, branch offices, and representative offices, so that it is disclosed.</p>	58-59
Riwayat singkat Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik Brief history of Issuer or Public Company	<p>Mencakup antara lain: tanggal/tahun pendirian, nama, perubahan nama perusahaan (jika ada), dan tanggal efektif perubahan nama perusahaan.</p> <p>Include among others: date/year of establishment, name, change of company name (if any), and effective date of change of company name.</p> <p>Catatan: apabila perusahaan tidak pernah melakukan perubahan nama, agar diungkapkan. Notes: if the company has never changed its name, please disclose it.</p>	60-61
Visi, Misi, dan Budaya Perusahaan Vision, Mission and Corporate Culture	<p>Mencakup: Includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Visi Perusahaan / Company Vision 2. Misi Perusahaan / Company Mission 3. Pernyataan mengenai budaya perusahaan (<i>corporate culture</i>) yang dimiliki Perusahaan. / Statement regarding the company's corporate culture. 	62 62 63-64
Kegiatan Usaha Business activities	<p>Uraian mengenai antara lain: Description of, among others:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kegiatan usaha perusahaan menurut anggaran dasar terakhir. / The company's business activities according to the latest articles of association. 2. Kegiatan usaha yang dilakukan. / Business Activities Undertaken. 3. Produk dan/atau jasa yang dihasilkan. / Products and/or services produced. 	65 65 65-71
Wilayah Operasional Operational Area	<p>Wilayah operasional Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Wilayah operasional merupakan wilayah atau daerah pelaksanaan kegiatan operasional atau jangkauan dari kegiatan operasional perusahaan.</p> <p>Issuer's or Public Company's operational area. The operational area is the area or area where operational activities are carried out or the scope of the company's operational activities.</p>	72-73
Struktur Organisasi Organizational structure	<p>Struktur organisasi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dalam bentuk bagan, paling sedikit sampai dengan struktur 1 (satu) tingkat di bawah Direksi termasuk komite di bawah Direksi (jika ada) dan komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris, disertai dengan nama dan jabatan.</p> <p>The organizational structure of the Issuer or Public Company in the form of a chart, at least up to 1 (one) level below the Board of Directors including committees under the Board of Directors (if any) and committees under the Board of Commissioners, accompanied by names and positions.</p>	74-75
Keanggotaan Asosiasi Association Membership	<p>Daftar keanggotaan asosiasi industri baik dalam skala nasional maupun internasional yang berkaitan dengan penerapan keuangan berkelanjutan.</p> <p>List of industry association memberships both on a national and international scale related to the implementation of sustainable finance.</p>	71

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Profil Direksi Board of Directors Profile	<p>Profil Direksi, paling sedikit memuat:</p> <p>Profile of the Board of Directors, at least contains:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nama dan jabatan yang sesuai dengan tugas dan tanggung jawab. / Name and position in accordance with the duties and responsibilities. 2. Foto terbaru. / Latest photos. 3. Usia. / Age. 4. Kewarganegaraan. / Citizenship. 5. Riwayat pendidikan dan/atau sertifikasi. / Educational history and/or certification. 6. Riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: Position history, including information on: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Dasar hukum pengangkatan sebagai anggota Direksi pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang bersangkutan / The legal basis for appointment as a member of the Board of Directors of the Issuer or Public Company concerned b. Riwayat penunjukkan (periode dan jabatan) sebagai anggota Direksi di Perusahaan sejak pertama kali ditunjuk. / History of appointment (period and position) as a member of the Board of Directors in the Company since he was first appointed. c. Rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Dalam hal anggota Direksi tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut. / Concurrent positions, both as members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, and/or committee members as well as other positions both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company. In the event that members of the Board of Directors do not have concurrent positions, then this is disclosed. d. Pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. / Work experience and time period both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company. 7. Hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Direksi lainnya, anggota Dewan Komisaris, pemegang saham utama, dan pengendali baik langsung maupun tidak langsung sampai kepada pemilik individu, meliputi nama pihak yang terafiliasi. Dalam hal anggota Direksi tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi, maka Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik mengungkapkan hal tersebut. Hubungan keuangan dan hubungan keluarga anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris dengan anggota Direksi lain, anggota Dewan Komisaris lain, dan/atau pemegang saham pengendali Bank. / Affiliation with other members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, major shareholders and controllers, either directly or indirectly to individual owners, including names of affiliated parties. In the event that members of the Board of Directors have no affiliation, the Issuer or Public Company shall disclose this. Financial relationships and family relationships of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners with other members of the Board of Directors, other members of the Board of Commissioners, and/or controlling shareholders of the Bank. 8. Perubahan komposisi anggota Direksi dan alasan perubahannya. Dalam hal tidak terdapat perubahan komposisi anggota Direksi, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut. / Changes in the composition of members of the Board of Directors and reasons for the changes. In the event that there is no change in the composition of the members of the Board of Directors, this will be disclosed. 	76-82
Profil Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners Profile	<p>Profil Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat:</p> <p>Profile of the Board of Commissioners, at least contains:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nama dan jabatan. / Name and title. 2. Foto terbaru. / Latest photos. 3. Usia. / Age. 4. Kewarganegaraan. / Citizenship. 5. Riwayat pendidikan dan/atau sertifikasi. / Educational history and/or certification. 6. Riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: Position history, including information on: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Dasar hukum pengangkatan sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris / Legal basis for appointment as a member of the Board of Commissioners 	83-90

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	<p>b. Dasar hukum pengangkatan pertama kali sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris yang merupakan komisaris independen pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang bersangkutan. / The legal basis for the first appointment as a member of the Board of Commissioners who is an independent commissioner at the Issuer or Public Company concerned.</p> <p>c. Riwayat penunjukan (periode dan jabatan) sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris di Perusahaan sejak pertama kali ditunjuk. / Appointment history (period and position) as a member of the Board of Commissioners in the Company since he was first appointed.</p> <p>d. Rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan/ atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Dalam hal anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut. / Concurrent positions, both as members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, and/or committee members as well as other positions both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company. In the event that members of the Board of Commissioners do not have concurrent positions, then this is disclosed.</p> <p>e. Pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. / Work experience and time period both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company.</p> <p>7. Hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya, pemegang saham utama, dan pengendali baik langsung maupun tidak langsung sampai kepada pemilik individu, meliputi nama pihak yang terafiliasi. Dalam hal anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi, maka Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik mengungkapkan hal tersebut. Hubungan keuangan dan hubungan keluarga anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris dengan anggota Direksi lain, anggota Dewan Komisaris lain, dan/atau pemegang saham pengendali Bank. Affiliation with other members of the Board of Commissioners, major shareholders and controllers, either directly or indirectly to individual owners, including names of affiliated parties. In the event that members of the Board of Commissioners have no affiliation, the Issuer or Public Company shall disclose this. Financial relationships and family relationships of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners with other members of the Board of Directors, other members of the Board of Commissioners, and/or controlling shareholders of the Bank.</p> <p>8. Pernyataan independensi komisaris independen dalam hal komisaris independen telah menjabat lebih dari 2 (dua) periode. / Declaration of independence of the independent commissioner in the event that the independent commissioner has served more than 2 (two) terms.</p> <p>9. Perubahan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan alasan perubahannya. Dalam hal tidak terdapat perubahan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut. / Changes in the composition of the members of the Board of Commissioners and the reasons for the changes. In the event that there is no change in the composition of the members of the Board of Commissioners, this will be disclosed.</p>	
Jumlah karyawan dan data pengembangan kompetensi karyawan. Number of employees and employee competency development data.	Jumlah karyawan menurut jenis kelamin, jabatan, usia, tingkat pendidikan, dan status ketenagakerjaan (tetap/kontrak) dalam tahun buku. / Number of employees by gender, position, age, educational level, and employment status (permanent/contract) in the financial year. Pengungkapan informasi dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. Disclosure of information can be presented in tabular form.	94-96
Komposisi pemegang saham Shareholder composition	<p>Nama pemegang saham dan persentase kepemilikan pada awal dan akhir tahun buku, yang terdiri dari informasi mengenai:</p> <p>Names of shareholders and percentage of ownership at the beginning and end of the financial year, which consists of information regarding:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pemegang saham yang memiliki 5% (lima persen) atau lebih saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. / Shareholders who own 5% (five percent) or more shares of Issuers or Public Companies. 2. Anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris yang memiliki saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Dalam hal seluruh anggota Direksi dan/atau seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak memiliki saham, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut. <p>Members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners who own shares of Issuers or Public Companies. In the event that all members of the Board of Directors and/or all members of the Board of Commissioners do not own shares, then this matter shall be disclosed.</p>	N/A

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	<p>3. Persentase kepemilikan tidak langsung atas saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik oleh anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris pada awal dan akhir tahun buku, termasuk informasi mengenai pemegang saham yang terdaftar dalam daftar pemegang saham untuk kepentingan kepemilikan tidak langsung anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris.</p> <p>Dalam hal seluruh anggota Direksi dan/atau seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak memiliki kepemilikan tidak langsung atas saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut.</p> <p>Direktur dan komisaris yang memiliki Saham (Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas wajib melaporkan kepada perusahaan mengenai kepemilikan Sahamnya dan/atau keluarganya pada perusahaan yang bersangkutan dan perusahaan lain, termasuk setiap perubahannya).</p> <p>Percentage of indirect ownership of Issuer or Public Company shares by members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners at the beginning and end of the financial year, including information regarding shareholders who are registered in the register of shareholders for the benefit of indirect ownership by members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners.</p> <p>In the event that all members of the Board of Directors and/or all members of the Board of Commissioners do not have indirect ownership of the shares of the Issuer or Public Company, then this matter must be disclosed.</p> <p>Directors and commissioners who own Shares (Directors and Board of Commissioners/ Supervisory Board must report to the company regarding their and/or family's share ownership in the company concerned and other companies, including any changes thereto).</p> <p>4. Kelompok pemegang saham masyarakat, yaitu kelompok pemegang saham yang masing-masing memiliki kurang dari 5% (lima persen) saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. / Group of public shareholders, namely groups of shareholders who each own less than 5% (five percent) of the shares of the Issuer or Public Company.</p> <p>5. Jumlah pemegang saham dan persentase kepemilikan per akhir tahun buku berdasarkan klasifikasi:</p> <p>Number of shareholders and percentage of ownership at the end of the financial year based on classification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Kepemilikan institusi lokal. / Ownership of local institutions. b. Kepemilikan institusi asing. / Ownership of foreign institutions. c. Kepemilikan individu lokal. / Local individual ownership. d. Kepemilikan individu asing. / Foreign individual ownership. <p>6. Rincian Nama Pemegang Saham yang meliputi 20 Pemegang Saham Terbesar dan Persentase Kepemilikannya / Details of Names of Shareholders which include the 20 Largest Shareholders and their Percentage of Ownership</p> <p>Informasi di atas dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. / The above information can be presented in tabular form.</p>	
Pemegang saham utama dan pengendali Major and controlling shareholder	<p>Informasi mengenai pemegang saham utama dan pengendali Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, baik langsung maupun tidak langsung, sampai kepada pemilik individu, yang disajikan dalam bentuk skema atau bagan.</p> <p>Information regarding major shareholders and controllers of Issuers or Public Companies, either directly or indirectly, up to individual owners, presented in the form of a schematic or chart.</p> <p>Catatan: yang dimaksud pemegang saham utama adalah pihak yang, baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung, memiliki sekurang-kurangnya 20% (dua puluh perseratus) hak suara dari seluruh saham yang mempunyai hak suara yang dikeluarkan oleh suatu Perseroan, tetapi bukan pemegang saham pengendali.</p> <p>Notes: What is meant by major shareholder is a party that, either directly or indirectly, owns at least 20% (twenty percent) of the voting rights of all shares with voting rights issued by a Company, but is not a controlling shareholder.</p>	97
Daftar entitas anak perusahaan asosiasi, perusahaan ventura List of associate subsidiaries, venture companies	<p>Nama entitas anak, perusahaan asosiasi, perusahaan ventura bersama dimana Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik memiliki pengendalian bersama entitas (jika ada), beserta persentase kepemilikan saham, bidang usaha, total asset, dan status operasi entitas anak, perusahaan asosiasi, perusahaan ventura bersama.</p> <p>Untuk entitas anak, ditambahkan informasi mengenai alamat entitas anak tersebut.</p> <p>Names of subsidiaries, associated companies, joint venture companies where the Issuer or Public Company has joint control of the entity (if any), along with the percentage of share ownership, line of business, total assets, and operating status of subsidiaries, associated companies, joint venture companies.</p> <p>For subsidiaries, information regarding the address of the subsidiary is added.</p>	97

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Kronologis pencatatan saham (termasuk <i>private placement</i>) dan/atau pencatatan saham dari awal penerbitan sampai dengan akhir tahun buku Share listing chronology(including private placement) and/or listing of shares from the initial issuance until the end of the financial year	Kronologis pencatatan saham, jumlah saham, jumlah saham tercatat setelah masing-masing tindakan korporasi (<i>corporate action</i>), nilai nominal, dan harga penawaran dari awal pencatatan hingga akhir tahun buku serta nama bursa efek dimana saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dicatatkan, termasuk pemecahan saham (<i>stock split</i>), penggabungan saham (<i>reverse stock</i>), dividen saham, saham bonus, dan perubahan nilai nominal saham, pelaksanaan efek konversi, pelaksanaan penambahan dan pengurangan modal (jika ada). Chronology of share listing, number of shares, number of listed shares after each corporate action, nominal value, and offering price from the beginning of listing to the end of the financial year as well as the name of the stock exchange where the Issuer's or Public Company's shares are listed, including stock splits (<i>stock split</i>), merger of shares (<i>reverse stock</i>), stock dividends, bonus shares, and changes in the nominal value of shares, implementation of conversion effects, implementation of capital additions and reductions (if any).	N/A
Informasi penggunaan jasa akuntan publik (AP) dan kantor akuntan publik (KAP) Information on the use of public accounting services (AP) and public accounting firms (KAP)	Informasi penggunaan jasa akuntan publik (AP) dan kantor akuntan publik (KAP) beserta jaringan/asosiasi/alliansinya meliputi: Information on the use of public accounting services (AP) and public accounting firms (KAP) and their networks/associations/alliance includes: 1. Nama dan alamat. / Name and address. 2. Periode penugasan. / Assignment period. 3. Informasi jasa audit dan/atau non audit yang diberikan. / Information on audit and/or non-audit services provided. 4. Biaya jasa (<i>fee</i>) audit dan/atau non audit untuk masing- masing penugasan yang diberikan selama tahun buku. / Audit and/or non-audit service fees for each assignment given during the financial year. 5. Dalam hal AP dan KAP beserta jaringan/asosiasi/ aliannya, yang ditunjuk tidak memberikan jasa non audit, maka diungkapkan mengenai informasi tersebut. / In the event that the designated AP and KAP and their network/association/alliance do not provide non-audit services, then the information shall be disclosed.	98
Pengungkapan informasi penggunaan jasa AP dan KAP beserta jaringan/asosiasi/alliansinya dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. Disclosure of information on the use of AP and KAP services and their networks/ associations/alliances can be presented in tabular form.		
Nama dan alamat lembaga dan/atau profesi penunjang. Name and address of supporting institution and/or profession.	Nama dan alamat lembaga dan/atau profesi penunjang pasar modal selain AP dan KAP. Names and addresses of capital market supporting institutions and/or professions other than AP and KAP.	100
Analisa dan Pembahasan Manajemen Atas Kinerja Perusahaan / Management Discussion and Analysis on Company Performance		
Tinjauan operasi per segmen usaha Operational review per business segment	Tinjauan operasi per segmen usaha sesuai dengan jenis industri Emitter atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit mengenai: Operational review per business segment according to the type of industry of the Issuer or Public Company, at least concerning: 1. Penjelasan masing-masing segmen usaha. / Explanation of each business segment. 2. Kinerja per segmen usaha, antara lain: / Performance per business segment, among others: a. Produksi, yang meliputi proses, kapasitas, dan perkembangannya. / Production, which includes process, capacity, and development. b. Peningkatan/penurunan kapasitas produksi. / Increase/decrease in production capacity. c. Penjualan/pendapatan usaha. / Sales/business income. d. Profitabilitas. / Profitability.	115-134 116-136 116-136 132-133, 137 133-134, 137
Uraian atas kinerja keuangan perusahaan Description of the company's financial performance	Kinerja keuangan komprehensif yang mencakup perbandingan kinerja keuangan dalam 2 (dua) tahun buku terakhir (dalam bentuk narasi dan tabel), penjelasan tentang penyebab adanya perubahan dan dampak perubahan tersebut, paling sedikit mengenai: Comprehensive financial performance which includes a comparison of financial performance in the last 2 (two) financial years (in the form of narratives and tables), an explanation of the causes of the changes and the impact of these changes, at least concerning: 1. Aset lancar, aset tidak lancar, dan total aset. / Current assets, non-current assets, and total assets. 2. Liabilitas jangka pendek, liabilitas jangka panjang dan total liabilitas. / Short term liabilities, long term liabilities and total liabilities. 3. Ekuitas. / Equity.	138-139, 140-142 139, 142-144 139-140, 145

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	4. Pendapatan/penjualan, beban, laba (rugi), penghasilan komprehensif lain, dan total laba (rugi) komprehensif. / Income/sales, expenses, profit (loss), other comprehensive income, and total comprehensive profit (loss). 5. Arus kas. / Cash flow.	145-150 150-152
Bahasan dan analisis tentang kemampuan membayar utang dan tingkat kolektibilitas piutang perusahaan, dengan menyajikan perhitungan rasio yang relevan sesuai dengan jenis industri perusahaan. Discussion and analysis of the ability to pay debts and the collectibility of the company's receivables, by presenting the calculation of the relevant ratio according to the type of company's industry.	Penjelasan tentang: Explanation of: 1. Kemampuan membayar hutang, baik jangka pendek (likuiditas) maupun jangka panjang (solvabilitas). / Ability to pay debts, both short term (liquidity) and long term (solvability). 2. Tingkat kolektibilitas piutang. / Receivables collectibility level.	152-153 153
Bahasan tentang struktur modal (<i>capital structure</i>) dan kebijakan manajemen atas struktur modal (<i>capital structure policy</i>). Discussion on capital structure and management policies on capital structure (capital structure policy).	Penjelasan atas: Top explanation: 1. Rincian struktur modal (<i>capital structure</i>) yang terdiri dari utang berbasis bunga/sukuk dan ekuitas. / Details of the capital structure (capital structure), which consists of interest-based debt/sukuk and equity. 2. Kebijakan manajemen atas struktur modal (<i>capital structure policies</i>). / Management policies on capital structure (capital structure policies). 3. Dasar pemilihan kebijakan manajemen. / Basis for selection of management policies.	154
Bahasan mengenai ikatan yang material untuk investasi barang modal (bukan ikatan pendanaan) pada tahun buku terakhir. Discussion on material commitments for capital goods investment (not funding commitments) in the last financial year.	Penjelasan tentang: Explanation of: 1. Nama pihak yang melakukan ikatan. / The name of the party making the bond. 2. Tujuan dari ikatan tersebut. / The purpose of the bond. 3. Sumber dana yang diharapkan untuk memenuhi ikatan-ikatan tersebut. / Source of funds expected to fulfill these ties. 4. Mata uang yang menjadi denominasi. / The currency to be denominated. 5. Langkah-langkah yang direncanakan perusahaan untuk melindungi risiko dari posisi mata uang asing yang terkait. / The steps the company plans to take to protect against risks from related foreign currency positions. Catatan: apabila perusahaan tidak mempunyai ikatan terkait investasi barang modal pada tahun buku terakhir agar diungkapkan. Notes: if the company has no ties related to investment in capital goods in the last financial year to be disclosed.	154
Bahasan mengenai investasi barang modal yang direalisasikan pada tahun buku terakhir. Discussion on investment in capital goods realized in the last financial year.	Penjelasan tentang: Explanation of: 1. Jenis investasi barang modal. / Types of investment in capital goods. 2. Tujuan investasi barang modal. / The purpose of investing in capital goods. 3. Nilai investasi barang modal yang dikeluarkan pada tahun buku terakhir. / Investment value of capital goods issued in the last financial year. Catatan: apabila tidak terdapat realisasi investasi barang modal, agar diungkapkan. Notes: if there is no realization of investment in capital goods, so that it is disclosed.	155
Informasi dan fakta material yang terjadi setelah tanggal laporan akuntan Material information and facts that occurred after the date of the accountant's report	Uraian kejadian penting setelah tanggal laporan akuntan termasuk dampaknya terhadap kinerja dan risiko usaha di masa mendatang. Description of significant events after the date of the accountant's report including their impact on performance and business risks in the future. Catatan: apabila tidak ada kejadian penting setelah tanggal laporan akuntan, agar diungkapkan. Notes: if there are no important events after the date of the accountant's report, so that it is disclosed.	155
Uraian tentang prospek usaha perusahaan. Description of the company's business prospects.	Prospek usaha dari Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dikaitkan dengan kondisi industri, ekonomi secara umum dan pasar internasional disertai data pendukung kuantitatif dari sumber data yang layak dipercaya. The business prospects of Issuers or Public Companies are linked to industry conditions, the general economy and international markets accompanied by quantitative supporting data from reliable data sources.	155-159

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<p>Informasi perbandingan antara target pada awal tahun buku dengan hasil yang dicapai (realisasi), dan target atau proyeksi yang ingin dicapai untuk satu tahun mendatang.</p> <p>Comparative information between targets at the beginning of the financial year with the results achieved (realization), and targets or projections to be achieved for the next year.</p>	<p>Perbandingan antara target/proyeksi pada awal tahun buku dengan hasil yang dicapai (realisasi), mengenai:</p> <p>Comparison between targets/projections at the beginning of the financial year with the results achieved (realization), regarding:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pendapatan/penjualan. / Sales revenue. 159-160 2. Laba (rugi). / Profit (loss). 160 3. Struktur modal (<i>capital structure</i>). / Capital structure (capital structure). 161-162 4. Hal lainnya yang dianggap penting bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. / Other matters deemed important by the Issuer or Public Company. 159-163 <p>Target/proyeksi yang ingin dicapai Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik untuk 1 (satu) tahun mendatang, mengenai:</p> <p>Targets/projections to be achieved by Issuers or Public Companies for the next 1 (one) year, regarding:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pendapatan/penjualan. / Sales revenue. 164 2. Laba (rugi). / Profit and loss. 164 3. Struktur modal (<i>capital structure</i>). / Capital structure (capital structure). 165 4. Kebijakan dividen. / Dividend policy. 165 5. Hal lainnya yang dianggap penting bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. / Other matters deemed important by the Issuer or Public Company. 164-166 	
Uraian tentang aspek pemasaran. Description of the marketing aspect.	Aspek pemasaran atas barang dan/atau jasa Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit mengenai strategi pemasaran dan pangsa pasar. Marketing aspects of the Issuer's or Public Company's goods and/or services, at least regarding marketing strategy and market share.	110-114
Uraian mengenai dividen selama 2 (dua) tahun buku terakhir. Description of dividends for the last 2 (two) financial years.	Uraian mengenai dividen selama 2 (dua) tahun buku terakhir, paling sedikit: Description of dividends for the last 2 (two) financial years, at least: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kebijakan dividen, antara lain memuat informasi persentase jumlah dividen yang dibagikan terhadap laba bersih. / The dividend policy, among other things, contains information on the percentage of the amount of dividends distributed to net income. 2. Tanggal pembayaran dividen kas dan/atau tanggal distribusi dividen non kas. / Cash dividend payment date and/or non-cash dividend distribution date. 3. Jumlah dividen per saham (kas dan/atau non kas). / Amount of dividends per share (cash and/or non-cash). 4. Jumlah dividen per tahun yang dibayar. / The amount of dividends per year paid. 	166-167
Realisasi penggunaan dana hasil penawaran umum (dalam hal perusahaan masih diwajibkan menyampaikan laporan realisasi penggunaan dana) Realization of the use of proceeds from the public offering (in the event that the company is still required to submit a report on the realization of the use of funds)	<p>Catatan: apabila tidak ada pembagian dividen, agar diungkapkan alasannya.</p> <p>Notes: if there is no distribution of dividends, please state the reasons.</p> <p>Memuat uraian mengenai: Contains descriptions of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Total perolehan dana. / Total proceeds. 2. Rencana penggunaan dana. / Fund usage plan. 3. Rincian penggunaan dana. / Details of use of funds. 4. Saldo dana. / Fund balance. 5. Tanggal persetujuan RUPS/RUPO atas perubahan penggunaan dana (jika ada). / The date of approval of the GMS/RUPO for changes in the use of funds (if any). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Dalam hal selama tahun buku, Emiten memiliki kewajiban menyampaikan laporan realisasi penggunaan dana, maka diungkapkan realisasi penggunaan dana hasil penawaran umum secara kumulatif sampai dengan akhir tahun buku. / In the event that during the financial year, the Issuer has an obligation to submit a report on the realization of the use of funds, the cumulative realization of the use of proceeds from public offerings until the end of the financial year is disclosed. b. Dalam hal terdapat perubahan penggunaan dana sebagaimana diatur dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan mengenai laporan realisasi penggunaan dana hasil penawaran umum, maka Emiten menjelaskan perubahan tersebut. / In the event that there is a change in the use of funds as stipulated in the Financial Services Authority Regulation regarding the report on the realization of the use of funds from a public offering, the Issuer shall explain the change. 	167

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<p>Informasi material (jika ada), antara lain mengenai investasi, ekspansi, divestasi, pengabungan/peleburan usaha, akuisisi, restrukturisasi utang/modal, transaksi material, transaksi afiliasi, dan transaksi benturan kepentingan.</p> <p>Material information (if any), including investment, expansion, divestment, business merger/consolidation, acquisition, debt/capital restructuring, material transactions, affiliated transactions, and conflict of interest transactions.</p>	<p>Catatan: apabila tidak memiliki informasi realisasi penggunaan dana hasil penawaran umum, agar diungkapkan.</p> <p>Note: if you do not have information on the realization of the use of proceeds from a public offering, please disclose it.</p> <p>Memuat uraian mengenai: Contains descriptions of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Tanggal, nilai, dan objek transaksi. / Date, value, and transaction object. b. Nama pihak yang melakukan transaksi. / The name of the party conducting the transaction. c. Sifat hubungan afiliasi (jika ada). Nature of the affiliation relationship (if any). d. Penjelasan mengenai kewajaran transaksi. / Explanation of the fairness of the transaction. e. Pemenuhan ketentuan terkait. / Fulfillment of related provisions. f. Dalam hal terdapat hubungan afiliasi, selain mengungkapkan informasi sebagaimana dimaksud dalam angka a) sampai dengan angka f), Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik juga mengungkapkan informasi: / In the event that there is an affiliation relationship, apart from disclosing the information referred to in number a) through number f), the Issuer or Public Company also discloses information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Pernyataan Direksi bahwa transaksi afiliasi telah melalui prosedur yang memadai untuk memastikan bahwa transaksi afiliasi dilaksanakan sesuai dengan praktik bisnis yang berlaku umum antara lain dilakukan dengan memenuhi prinsip transaksi yang wajar (<i>armslength principle</i>). / The Board of Directors' statement that affiliated transactions have gone through adequate procedures to ensure that affiliated transactions are carried out in accordance with generally accepted business practices, among others, carried out by fulfilling the arm's length principle. 2) Peran Dewan Komisaris dan komite audit dalam melakukan prosedur yang memadai untuk memastikan bahwa transaksi afiliasi dilaksanakan sesuai dengan praktik bisnis yang berlaku umum antara lain dilakukan dengan memenuhi prinsip transaksi yang wajar (<i>arms length principle</i>). / The role of the Board of Commissioners and the audit committee in carrying out adequate procedures to ensure that affiliated transactions are carried out in accordance with generally accepted business practices, among others, is carried out by fulfilling the arm's length principle. g. Untuk transaksi afiliasi atau transaksi material yang merupakan kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan dalam rangka menghasilkan pendapatan usaha dan dijalankan secara rutin, berulang, dan/atau berkelanjutan, ditambahkan penjelasan bahwa transaksi afiliasi atau transaksi material tersebut merupakan kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan dalam rangka menghasilkan pendapatan usaha dan dijalankan secara rutin, berulang, dan/atau berkelanjutan. Dalam hal transaksi afiliasi atau transaksi material dimaksud telah diungkapkan dalam laporan keuangan tahunan, ditambahkan informasi mengenai rujukan pengungkapan dalam laporan keuangan tahunan tersebut. / For affiliate transactions or material transactions which are business activities carried out in order to generate business income and are carried out routinely, repeatedly and/or continuously, an explanation is added that the affiliated transactions or material transactions are business activities carried out in order to generate business income and are carried out routinely, repeatedly, and/or continuously. In the case of affiliated transactions or material transactions referred to have been disclosed in the annual financial statements, information is added regarding references to disclosure in the said annual financial statements. h. Untuk pengungkapan transaksi afiliasi dan/atau transaksi benturan kepentingan yang merupakan hasil pelaksanaan transaksi afiliasi dan/atau transaksi benturan kepentingan yang telah disetujui pemegang saham independen, ditambahkan informasi mengenai tanggal pelaksanaan RUPS yang menyetujui transaksi afiliasi dan/atau transaksi benturan kepentingan tersebut. / For disclosure of affiliated transactions and/or conflict of interest transactions which are the result of the implementation of affiliated transactions and/or conflict of interest transactions that have been approved by independent shareholders, information is added regarding the date of the GMS that approves the affiliated transactions and/or conflict of interest transactions. i. Dalam hal tidak terdapat transaksi afiliasi dan/atau transaksi benturan kepentingan, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut. / In the event that there are no affiliated transactions and/or conflict of interest transactions, then this is disclosed. 	167-171

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Uraian mengenai perubahan peraturan perundang-undangan terhadap perusahaan pada tahun buku terakhir. Description of changes to laws and regulations on companies in the last financial year.	<p>Uraian memuat antara lain: The description contains, among others:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nama peraturan perundang-undangan yang mengalami perubahan. / The names of the laws and regulations that have changed. 2. Dampaknya (kuantitatif dan/atau kualitatif) terhadap perusahaan (jika signifikan) atau pernyataan bahwa dampaknya tidak signifikan. / The impact (quantitative and/or qualitative) on the company (if significant) or the statement that the impact is not significant. <p>Catatan: apabila tidak terdapat perubahan peraturan perundang-undangan pada tahun buku terakhir, agar diungkapkan. Notes: if there is no change in laws and regulations in the last financial year, so that it is disclosed.</p>	172-179
Uraian mengenai perubahan kebijakan akuntansi yang diterapkan perusahaan pada tahun buku terakhir. Description of changes in accounting policies implemented by the company in the last financial year.	<p>Uraian memuat antara lain: The description contains, among others:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Perubahan kebijakan akuntansi. / Changes in accounting policies. 2. Alasan perubahan kebijakan akuntansi. / Reasons for changes in accounting policies. 3. Dampaknya secara kuantitatif terhadap laporan keuangan. / Quantitative impact on financial statements. <p>Catatan: Apabila tidak terdapat perubahan kebijakan akuntansi pada tahun buku terakhir, agar diungkapkan. Notes: If there is no change in accounting policy in the last financial year, that should be disclosed.</p>	180-181
Tata Kelola Perusahaan / Corporate Governance		
RUPS. GMS.	<p>Informasi mengenai keputusan RUPS pada tahun buku dan 1 (satu) tahun sebelum tahun buku meliputi: Information regarding GMS resolutions in the financial year and 1 (one) year before the financial year includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Keputusan RUPS pada tahun buku dan 1 (satu) tahun sebelum tahun buku yang direalisasikan pada tahun buku. / GMS resolutions in the financial year and 1 (one) year prior to the financial year realized in the financial year. b. Keputusan RUPS pada tahun buku dan 1 (satu) tahun sebelum tahun buku yang belum direalisasikan beserta alasan belum direalisasikan. / GMS decisions in the financial year and 1 (one) year prior to the financial year that have not been realized along with the reasons for not being realized. <p>Dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik menggunakan pihak independen dalam pelaksanaan RUPS untuk melakukan perhitungan suara, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut / In the event that an Issuer or Public Company uses an independent party in the implementation of the GMS to carry out the vote count, it shall be disclosed regarding this matter.</p>	202-205 205-206
Direksi. Directors.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tugas dan tanggung jawab masing-masing anggota Direksi. Informasi mengenai tugas dan tanggung jawab masing-masing anggota Direksi diuraikan dan dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. Duties and responsibilities of each member of the Board of Directors. Information regarding the duties and responsibilities of each member of the Board of Directors is described and can be presented in tabular form. 2. Pernyataan bahwa Direksi memiliki pedoman atau piagam (<i>charter</i>) Direksi. / Statement that the Board of Directors has a guideline or charter (<i>charter</i>) of the Board of Directors. 	207-208 207

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3.	<p>Kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat Direksi, rapat Direksi bersama Dewan Komisaris, dan tingkat kehadiran anggota Direksi dalam rapat tersebut termasuk kehadiran dalam RUPS. Informasi tingkat kehadiran anggota Direksi dalam rapat Direksi, rapat Direksi bersama Dewan Komisaris, atau RUPS dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel.</p> <p>Informasi memuat antara lain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Tanggal Rapat. b. Peserta Rapat. c. Agenda Rapat. <p>Policy and implementation of the frequency of meetings of the Board of Directors, meetings of the Board of Directors with the Board of Commissioners, and the level of attendance of members of the Board of Directors at these meetings including attendance at the GMS.</p> <p>Information on the level of attendance of members of the Board of Directors at meetings of the Board of Directors, meetings of the Board of Directors with the Board of Commissioners or GMS can be presented in tabular form.</p> <p>Information includes, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Meeting date. b. Meeting participants. c. Meeting agenda. 	208-213
4.	<p>Pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi anggota Direksi: / Training and/or competency improvement for members of the Board of Directors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Kebijakan pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi anggota Direksi, termasuk program orientasi bagi anggota Direksi yang baru diangkat (jika ada). / Policy on training and/or competency improvement for members of the Board of Directors, including an orientation program for newly appointed members of the Board of Directors (if any). b. Pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti anggota Direksi dalam tahun buku (jika ada). / Training and/or competency improvement attended by members of the Board of Directors in the financial year (if any). 	213-215
5.	<p>Penilaian Direksi terhadap kinerja komite yang mendukung pelaksanaan tugas Direksi pada tahun buku paling sedikit memuat: / The Board of Directors' assessment of the performance of the committees that support the implementation of the duties of the Board of Directors in the financial year contains at least:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prosedur penilaian kinerja. / Performance appraisal procedures. b. Kriteria yang digunakan seperti capaian kinerja selama tahun buku, kompetensi dan kehadiran dalam rapat. / The criteria used include performance achievements during the financial year, competence and attendance at meetings. <p>Dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tidak memiliki komite yang mendukung pelaksanaan tugas Direksi, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut. / In the event that the Issuer or Public Company does not have a committee that supports the implementation of the duties of the Board of Directors, this will be disclosed.</p>	215
Dewan Komisaris. Board of Commissioners.	<p>1. Tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris. / Duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners.</p> <p>2. Pernyataan bahwa Dewan Komisaris memiliki pedoman atau piagam (<i>charter</i>) Dewan Komisaris. / Statement that the Board of Commissioners has guidelines or charter of the Board of Commissioners.</p>	215-216 216-217

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3. Kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat Dewan Komisaris, rapat Dewan Komisaris bersama Direksi dan tingkat kehadiran anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam rapat tersebut termasuk kehadiran dalam RUPS. Informasi tingkat kehadiran anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam rapat Dewan Komisaris, rapat Dewan Komisaris bersama Direksi, atau RUPS dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel.	Informasi memuat antara lain: a. Tanggal Rapat. b. Peserta Rapat. c. Agenda Rapat. Policy and implementation of the frequency of meetings of the Board of Commissioners, meetings of the Board of Commissioners with the Board of Directors and the level of attendance of members of the Board of Commissioners at these meetings including attendance at the GMS. Information on the level of attendance of members of the Board of Commissioners at meetings of the Board of Commissioners, meetings between the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, or GMS can be presented in tabular form.	217-224
4. Pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi anggota Dewan Komisaris: / Training and/or competency improvement for members of the Board of Commissioners:	a. Kebijakan pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi anggota Dewan Komisaris, termasuk program orientasi bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris yang baru diangkat (jika ada). / Policy on training and/or competency improvement for members of the Board of Commissioners, including an orientation program for newly appointed members of the Board of Commissioners (if any). b. Pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam tahun buku (jika ada). / Training and/or competency improvement attended by members of the Board of Commissioners in the financial year (if any).	224-226
5. Penilaian kinerja Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris serta masing-masing anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat: / Assessment of the performance of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners as well as each member of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners, contains at least:	a. Prosedur pelaksanaan penilaian kinerja. / Procedure for implementing performance appraisal. b. Kriteria yang digunakan seperti capaian kinerja selama tahun buku, kompetensi dan kehadiran dalam rapat. / The criteria used include performance achievements during the financial year, competence and attendance at meetings. c. Pihak yang melakukan penilaian. / The party making the assessment.	227-228
6. Penilaian Dewan Komisaris terhadap kinerja Komite yang mendukung pelaksanaan tugas Dewan Komisaris pada tahun buku meliputi: / The Board of Commissioners' assessment of the performance of the Committees that support the implementation of the duties of the Board of Commissioners in the financial year includes:	a. Prosedur penilaian kinerja. / Performance appraisal procedures. b. Kriteria yang digunakan seperti capaian kinerja selama tahun buku, kompetensi dan kehadiran dalam rapat. / The criteria used include performance achievements during the financial year, competence and attendance at meetings.	228
Nominasi dan remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris. Nomination and remuneration of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.	Paling sedikit memuat: / Least load: 1. Prosedur nominasi, meliputi uraian singkat mengenai kebijakan dan proses nominasi anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris. / Nomination procedures, including a brief description of the policies and nomination process for members of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners. 2. Prosedur dan pelaksanaan remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, antara lain: / Procedures and implementation of remuneration for the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners, including: a. Prosedur penetapan remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris. / Procedure for determining remuneration for the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners. b. Pengungkapan indikator untuk penetapan remunerasi Direksi. / Disclosure of indicators for determining the remuneration of the Board of Directors.	229-230 230-232

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	<p>c. Struktur remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris seperti, gaji, tunjangan, tantiem/bonus dan lainnya; dan</p> <p>Catatan: apabila tidak terdapat bonus kinerja, bonus non kinerja, dan opsi saham yang diterima setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, agar diungkapkan.</p> <p>c. The remuneration structure for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners such as salaries, allowances, bonuses/bonuses and others; And</p> <p>Notes: if there are no performance bonuses, non-performance bonuses and stock options received by each member of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, to be disclosed.</p> <p>d. Besaranya remunerasi masing-masing anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris; Pengungkapan informasi dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel.</p> <p>d. The amount of remuneration for each member of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners; Disclosure of information can be presented in tabular form.</p>	
Dewan pengawas syariah, bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang menjalankan kegiatan usaha berdasarkan prinsip syariah sebagaimana tertuang dalam anggaran dasar. / Sharia supervisory board, for Issuers or Public Companies that carry out business activities based on sharia principles as stated in the articles of association.	Paling sedikit memuat: / Least load: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Nama. / Name b. Dasar hukum pengangkatan Dewan Pengawas Syariah. / The legal basis for the appointment of the Sharia Supervisory Board. c. Periode penugasan Dewan Pengawas Syariah. / The assignment period of the Sharia Supervisory Board. d. Tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Pengawas Syariah. / Duties and responsibilities of the Sharia Supervisory Board. e. Frekuensi dan cara pemberian nasihat dan saran serta pengawasan pemenuhan prinsip syariah di pasar modal terhadap Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. / Frequency and method of providing advice and suggestions as well as monitoring compliance with sharia principles in the capital market to Issuers or Public Companies. 	229
Komite Audit. Audit Committee.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nama dan jabatannya dalam keanggotaan komite. / Name and title in the membership of the committee. 2. Usia. / Age 3. Kewarganegaraan. / Citizenship. 4. Riwayat pendidikan. / Educational Background 5. Riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: / Position history, including information on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai anggota komite. / Legal basis for appointment as committee member. b. Rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota direksi, dan/ atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya (jika ada). / Concurrent positions, both as members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the board of directors, and/or committee members and other positions (if any). c. Pengalaman kerja berserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar emiten atau perusahaan publik. / Work experience and time period both inside and outside the issuer or public company. 6. Periode dan masa jabatan anggota komite audit. / Period and tenure of audit committee members. 7. Uraian tugas dan tanggung jawab. / Description of duties and responsibilities. 8. Pernyataan independensi komite audit. / Audit committee independence statement. 9. Pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang telah diikuti dalam tahun buku (jika ada). / Training and/or competency improvement that has been attended in the financial year (if any). 10. Kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat komite audit dan tingkat kehadiran anggota komite audit dalam rapat tersebut. / Policy and implementation of the frequency of audit committee meetings and the level of attendance of audit committee members at these meetings. 11. Pelaksanaan kegiatan komite audit pada tahun buku sesuai dengan yang dicantumkan dalam pedoman atau piagam (<i>charter</i>) komite audit. / Implementation of audit committee activities in the financial year according to what is stated in the audit committee guidelines or charter. 	236-238 232-233 239 239-240 240-244 244-245

Kriteria Criteria	Penjelasan Explanation	Halaman Page
Komite atau fungsi nominasi dan remunerasi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Issuer or Public Company nomination and remuneration committee or function.	<p>Paling sedikit memuat: / Least load:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nama dan jabatannya dalam keanggotaan komite. / Name and title in the membership of the committee. 2. Usia. / Age 3. Kewarganegaraan. / Citizenship 4. Riwayat pendidikan. / Educational Background 5. Riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: / Position history, including information on: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai anggota komite. / Legal basis for appointment as committee member. b. Rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan/ atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya (jika ada). / Concurrent positions, both as members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, and/or committee members and other positions (if any). c. Pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emitter atau Perusahaan Publik. / Work experience and time period both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company. 6. Periode dan masa jabatan anggota komite. / Period and tenure of committee members. 7. Pernyataan independensi komite. / Committee independence statement. 8. Pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang telah diikuti dalam tahun buku (jika ada). / Training and/or competency improvement that has been attended in the financial year (if any). 9. Uraian tugas dan tanggung jawab. / Description of duties and responsibilities. 10. Pernyataan bahwa telah memiliki pedoman atau piagam (<i>charter</i>). / Statement that already has a guideline or charter. 11. Kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat dan tingkat kehadiran anggota dalam rapat tersebut. / Policy and implementation of the frequency of meetings and the level of attendance of members at these meetings. 12. Uraian singkat pelaksanaan kegiatan pada tahun buku. / A brief description of the implementation of activities in the financial year. 	249-251 252 252-253 245-246 246-247 253-257 257-258
Komite lain yang dimiliki Emitter atau Perusahaan Publik dalam rangka mendukung fungsi dan tugas Direksi (jika ada) dan/atau komite yang mendukung fungsi dan tugas Dewan Komisaris. Other committees owned by Issuers or Public Companies in order to support the functions and duties of the Board of Directors (if any) and/or committees that support the functions and duties of the Board of Commissioners.	<p>Paling sedikit memuat: / Least load:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nama dan jabatannya dalam keanggotaan komite. / Name and title in the membership of the committee. 2. Usia. / Age. 3. Kewarganegaraan. / Citizenship. 4. Riwayat pendidikan. / Educational background. 5. Riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: / Position history, including information on: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai anggota komite. / Legal basis for appointment as committee member. b. Rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota dewan komisaris, anggota direksi, dan/ atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya (jika ada). / Concurrent positions, both as a member of the board of commissioners, a member of the board of directors, and/or a member of a committee and other positions (if any). c. Pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar emiten atau perusahaan publik. / Work experience and time period both inside and outside the issuer or public company. 6. Periode dan masa jabatan anggota komite. / Period and tenure of committee members. 7. Pernyataan independensi komite. / Committee independence statement. 8. Pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang telah diikuti dalam tahun buku (jika ada). / Training and/or competency improvement that has been attended in the financial year (if any). 	261-263, 273-276 264, 277 264-266, 278

Kriteria Criteria	Penjelasan Explanation	Halaman Page
	9. Uraian tugas dan tanggung jawab. / Description of duties and responsibilities. 10. Pernyataan bahwa telah memiliki pedoman atau piagam (<i>charter</i>) komite. / Statement that already has guidelines or committee charter. 11. Kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat komite dan tingkat kehadiran anggota komite dalam rapat tersebut. / Policy and implementation of the frequency of committee meetings and the level of attendance of committee members at these meetings. 12. Uraian singkat pelaksanaan kegiatan komite pada tahun buku. / A brief description of the implementation of the committee's activities in the financial year.	258-259, 270-271 259-260, 271 266-269, 279-282 270, 282-283
Sekretaris perusahaan. Company secretary.	1. Nama. / Name 2. Domisili. / Domicile 3. Riwayat jabatan, meliputi: / Position history, including: a. Dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai sekretaris perusahaan. / Legal basis for appointment as company secretary. b. Pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar emiten atau perusahaan publik. / Work experience and time period both inside and outside the issuer or public company. 4. Riwayat pendidikan. / Educational background. 5. Pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti dalam tahun buku. / Training and/or competency improvement attended in the financial year. 6. Uraian singkat pelaksanaan tugas sekretaris perusahaan pada tahun buku. / Brief description of the implementation of the duties of the corporate secretary in the financial year.	284 285 285
Unit Audit Internal.	1. Nama kepala unit audit internal. / Name of the head of the internal audit unit. 2. Riwayat jabatan, meliputi: / Position history, including: a. Dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai kepala unit audit internal. / Legal basis for appointment as head of the internal audit unit. b. Pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar emiten atau perusahaan publik. / Work experience and time period both inside and outside the issuer or public company. 3. Kualifikasi atau sertifikasi sebagai profesi audit internal (jika ada). / Qualification or certification as internal audit profession (if any). 4. Jumlah pegawai (auditor internal) pada unit audit internal. / Number of employees (internal auditors) in the internal audit unit. 5. Pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti dalam tahun buku. / Training and/or competency improvement attended in the financial year. 6. Struktur dan kedudukan unit audit internal. / The structure and position of the internal audit unit. 7. Uraian tugas dan tanggung jawab. / Description of duties and responsibilities. 8. Pernyataan bahwa telah memiliki pedoman atau piagam (<i>charter</i>) unit audit internal. / A statement that the internal audit unit has guidelines or charters. 9. Uraian singkat pelaksanaan tugas unit audit internal pada tahun buku termasuk kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat dengan direksi, dewan komisaris, dan/atau komite audit. / A brief description of the implementation of the duties of the internal audit unit in the financial year including the policy and implementation of the frequency of meetings with the directors, board of commissioners and/or the audit committee.	287 289 290-292 285-286 288-289 288 293
Uraian mengenai sistem pengendalian internal (<i>internal Control</i>) yang diterapkan oleh emiten atau perusahaan Publik. Description of the internal control system implemented by the issuer or public company.	1. Pengendalian keuangan dan operasional, serta kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan lainnya. / Financial and operational control, as well as compliance with other laws and regulations. 2. Penjelasan kesesuaian sistem pengendalian intern dengan kerangka yang diakui secara internasional (COSO – <i>internal control framework</i>). / Explanation of the suitability of the internal control system with the internationally recognized framework (COSO – internal control framework).	302-304 304-305

Kriteria Criteria	Penjelasan Explanation	Halaman Page
	3. Tinjauan atas efektivitas sistem pengendalian internal. / Review of the effectiveness of the internal control system.	305
	4. Pernyataan Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris atas kecukupan sistem pengendalian internal. / Statement of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners regarding the adequacy of the internal control system.	305
Sistem manajemen risiko yang diterapkan oleh Emiten Atau Perusahaan Publik. Risk management system implemented by Issuers or Public Companies.	1. Gambaran umum mengenai sistem manajemen risiko Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. / General description of the Issuer's or Public Company's risk management system. 2. Jenis risiko dan cara pengelolaannya. / Types of risk and how to manage them. 3. Tinjauan atas efektivitas sistem manajemen risiko Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. / Review of the effectiveness of the Issuer's or Public Company's risk management system. 4. Pernyataan Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris atau komite audit atas kecukupan sistem manajemen risiko. / Statement of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners or the audit committee on the adequacy of the risk management system.	307-308 308-314 315 315
Perkara hukum yang berdampak material yang dihadapi Oleh emiten atau perusahaan publik, entitas anak, Anggota direksi dan anggota dewan komisaris (jika ada). Legal cases with a material impact faced by issuers or public companies, subsidiaries, members of the board of directors and members of the board of commissioners (if any).	1. Pokok perkara/gugatan. / Main case/lawsuit. 2. Status penyelesaian perkara/gugatan. / Case/lawsuit settlement status. 3. Pengaruhnya terhadap kondisi emiten atau perusahaan publik. Risiko yang dihadapi perusahaan dan nilai nominal tuntutan/gugatan. The impact on the condition of issuers or public companies. The risks faced by the company and the nominal value of claims/lawsuits. 4. Pengaruhnya terhadap kondisi keuangan perusahaan. / The effect on the company's financial condition. 5. Pengungkapan mengenai permasalahan hukum paling sedikit mencakup: a. jumlah permasalahan perdata dan permasalahan pidana yang dihadapi dan telah mendapat putusan yang mempunyai kekuatan hukum tetap. b. jumlah permasalahan perdata dan permasalahan pidana yang dihadapi dan masih dalam proses penyelesaian. 5. Disclosure regarding legal issues at least includes: a. the number of civil and criminal cases faced and decisions that have permanent legal force. b. the number of civil and criminal matters faced and still in the process of being resolved.	316-319
Informasi tentang sanksi administratif/sanksi yang Dikenakan kepada emiten atau perusahaan publik, Anggota dewan komisaris dan anggota direksi, oleh Otoritas jasa keuangan dan otoritas lainnya pada tahun Buku (jika ada). Information on administrative sanctions/sanctions imposed on issuers or public companies, board members commissioners and members of the board of directors, by the Financial Services Authority and other authorities in the financial year (if any).	Catatan: dalam hal perusahaan, entitas anak, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan anggota Direksi tidak memiliki perkara penting, agar diungkapkan.	319
Informasi mengenai kode etik Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Information regarding the code of ethics of Issuers or Public Companies.	1. Pokok-pokok kode etik. / Principles of the code of ethics. 2. Pernyataan bahwa kode etik berlaku bagi seluruh level organisasi. / A statement that the code of ethics applies to all levels of the organization. 3. Bentuk sosialisasi kode etik dan upaya penegakannya / Forms of dissemination of the code of ethics and enforcement efforts	319-320 320 320-321
	Catatan: Apabila tidak terdapat pelanggaran kode etik pada tahun buku terakhir, agar diungkapkan. Notes: If there is no violation of the code of ethics in the last financial year, please disclose it.	

Kriteria Criteria	Penjelasan Explanation	Halaman Page
Uraian singkat mengenai kebijakan pemberian Kompensasi jangka panjang berbasis kinerja kepada manajemen dan/ atau karyawan yang dimiliki oleh emiten Atau perusahaan publik (jika ada), antara lain berupa Program kepemilikan saham oleh manajemen (<i>management stock ownership program/MSOP</i>) dan/ atau Program kepemilikan saham oleh karyawan (<i>employee Stock ownership program/ESOP</i>). A brief description of the policy of providing performance-based long-term compensation to management and/or employees owned by issuers or public companies (if any), including but not limited to management stock ownership programs program ownership/MSOP) and/or employee stock ownership program (ESOP).	Dalam hal pemberian kompensasi berupa program Kepemilikan saham oleh manajemen (<i>management stock Ownership program/MSOP</i>) dan/atau program Kepemilikan saham oleh karyawan (<i>employee stock Ownership program/ESOP</i>). Informasi yang diungkapkan Paling sedikit memuat: In terms of compensation in the form of management stock ownership program (MSOP) and/or employee stock ownership program (ESOP). The information disclosed shall contain at least: 1. Jumlah saham dan/atau opsi. / Number of shares and/or options. 2. Jangka waktu pelaksanaan. / Implementation period. 3. Persyaratan karyawan dan/atau manajemen yang berhak. / Eligible employee and/or management requirements. 4. Harga pelaksanaan atau penentuan harga pelaksanaan. / The exercise price or the determination of the exercise price.	321
Uraian singkat mengenai kebijakan pengungkapan Informasi mengenai A brief description of the Information disclosure policy regarding	1. Kepemilikan saham anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris paling lambat 3 (tiga) hari kerja Setelah terjadinya kepemilikan atau setiap Perubahan kepemilikan atas saham perusahaan Terbuka. / Share ownership of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners no later than 3 (three) working days after the ownership or any change in ownership of the shares of the Public Company. 2. Pelaksanaan atas kebijakan dimaksud. / Implementation of the intended policy.	321
Uraian mengenai sistem pelaporan pelanggaran (<i>whistleblowing system</i>) di Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Description of the whistleblowing system at the Issuer or Public Company.	1. Cara penyampaian laporan pelanggaran. / How to submit a violation report. 2. Perlindungan bagi pelapor. / Protection for reporters. 3. Penanganan pengaduan. / The handling of complaints. 4. Pihak yang mengelola pengaduan. / The party managing the complaint. 5. Hasil dari penanganan pengaduan, paling sedikit: / The results of handling complaints, at least: a. Jumlah pengaduan yang masuk dan diproses Dalam tahun buku. / Number of complaints received and processed in the financial year. b. Tindak lanjut pengaduan. / Complaint follow-up.	322 322-323 323-325 325 326
Uraian mengenai kebijakan anti korupsi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Description of the Issuer's or Public Company's anti-corruption policy.	Dalam hal emiten atau perusahaan publik tidak memiliki Sistem pelaporan pelanggaran (<i>whistleblowing system</i>), Maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut. / In the event that an issuer or a public company does not have a whistleblowing system, this will be disclosed. 1. Program dan prosedur yang dilakukan dalam Mengatasi praktik korupsi, balas jasa (<i>kickbacks</i>), <i>Fraud</i> , suap dan/atau gratifikasi dalam Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. / Programs and procedures carried out in Overcoming corrupt practices, kickbacks, fraud, bribery and/or gratuities in Issuers or Public Companies. 2. Pelatihan/sosialisasi anti korupsi kepada karyawan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. / Anti-corruption training/socialization for employees of Issuers or Public Companies.	326-329 329
Penerapan atas pedoman tata kelola Perusahaan Terbuka bagi Emiten yang menerbitkan efek bersifat ekuitas atau Perusahaan Publik. / Implementation of Public Company governance guidelines for Issuers that issue equity securities or Public Companies.	Dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tidak memiliki Kebijakan anti korupsi, maka dijelaskan alasan tidak Dimilikinya kebijakan dimaksud. / In the event that the Issuer or Public Company does not have an anti-corruption policy, the reasons for not having the said policy will be explained. 1. Pernyataan mengenai rekomendasi yang telah dilaksanakan dan/atau / Statement regarding recommendations that have been implemented and/or 2. Penjelasan atas rekomendasi yang belum dilaksanakan, disertai alasan dan alternatif pelaksanaannya (jika ada). / Explanation of recommendations that have not been implemented, accompanied by reasons and alternatives for implementation (if any).	N/A
Pengungkapan informasi dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel / Disclosure of information can be presented in tabular form.		
TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL PERUSAHAAN / Corporate Social Responsibility		
Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan. Corporate social responsibility.	Disajikan dalam Laporan Keberlanjutan / Presented in the Sustainability Report	336-338

LAPORAN KEUANGAN

Financial Statements

10

**PT Asuransi BRI Life
dan entitas anaknya/*and its subsidiaries***

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian
tanggal 31 Desember 2022
dan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut
beserta laporan auditor independen/
Consolidated financial statements
as of December 31, 2022 and
for the year then ended
with independent auditor's report

The original consolidated financial statements included herein are in Indonesian language.

**PT ASURANSI BRI LIFE
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
TANGGAL 31 DESEMBER 2022
DAN UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR PADA
TANGGAL TERSEBUT
BESERTA LAPORAN AUDITOR INDEPENDEN**

**PT ASURANSI BRI LIFE
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022
AND FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Daftar Isi

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Laporan Auditor Independen		<i>Independent Auditor's Report</i>
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Laporan Perubahan Ekuitas Konsolidasian	5	<i>Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity</i>
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Catatan Atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian	7 - 136	<i>Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements</i>

**SURAT PERNYATAAN DEWAN DIREKSI
TENTANG TANGGUNG JAWAB ATAS
LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
TANGGAL 31 DESEMBER 2022 DAN UNTUK TAHUN
YANG BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL TERSEBUT
PT ASURANSI BRI LIFE
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA**

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS' STATEMENT
REGARDING THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR
THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND
FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED
PT ASURANSI BRI LIFE
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**

Kami, yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini :

1. Nama Alamat kantor	Iwan Pasila Graha Irama Lt.15 Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said Blok X-1 Kav 1 & 2, Jakarta 12950	Name Office address
Alamat domisili atau sesuai KTP	Jl. Kerinci XI No. 11 RT 005/002 Kebayoran Baru, Jakarta Selatan, DKI Jakarta (021) 5261260 / 61	Domicile address or address according to ID
Nomor telepon Jabatan	Direktur Utama / President Director	Telephone number Title
2. Nama Alamat kantor	Lim Chet Ming Graha Irama Lt.15 Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said Blok X-1 Kav 1 & 2, Jakarta 12950	Name Office address
Alamat domisili atau sesuai KITAS	Pakubuwono Residence E05B Tower Eaglewood Jl Pakubuwono VI No 68 RT 3/1 Kebayoran Baru, Jakarta 12120 (021) 5261260 / 61	Domicile address or address according to ID
Nomor telepon Jabatan	Direktur / Director	Telephone number Title

menyatakan bahwa:

- declare that:
1. Kami bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Asuransi BRI Life dan entitas anaknya;
 2. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Asuransi BRI Life dan entitas anaknya telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia;
 3. a. Semua informasi dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Asuransi BRI Life dan entitas anaknya telah dimuat secara lengkap dan benar; dan
 - b. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Asuransi BRI Life dan entitas anaknya tidak mengandung informasi atau fakta material yang tidak benar, dan tidak menghilangkan informasi atau fakta material;
 4. Kami bertanggung jawab atas sistem pengendalian internal dalam PT Asuransi BRI Life dan entitas anaknya.

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

This statement is made truthfully.

Jakarta, 4 April 2023/ Jakarta, April 4, 2023


Iwan Pasila
 Direktur Utama /
 President Director


Lim Chet Ming
 Direktur /
 Director





Building a better
working world

Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja

Indonesia Stock Exchange Building
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Jakarta 12190, Indonesia

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Fax: +62 21 5289 4100
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*The original report included herein is in
the Indonesian language.*

Laporan Auditor Independen

Laporan No. 00654/2.1032/AU.1/08/1800-
1/1/IV/2023

**Pemegang Saham, Dewan Komisaris, dan Direksi
PT Asuransi BRI Life**

Opini

Kami telah mengaudit laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Asuransi BRI Life ("Perusahaan") dan entitas anaknya (secara kolektif disebut sebagai "Grup") terlampir, yang terdiri dari laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian tanggal 31 Desember 2022, serta laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian, laporan perubahan ekuitas konsolidasian, dan laporan arus kas konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, serta catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian, termasuk ikhtisar kebijakan akuntansi signifikan.

Menurut opini kami, laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan konsolidasian Grup tanggal 31 Desember 2022, serta kinerja keuangan dan arus kas konsolidasianya untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

Independent Auditor's Report

Report No. 00654/2.1032/AU.1/08/1800-
1/1/IV/2023

***The Shareholders, the Board of Commissioners
and Board of Directors
PT Asuransi BRI Life***

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of PT Asuransi BRI Life (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity, and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00654/2.1032/AU.1/08/1800-1/1/IV/2023 (lanjutan)

Basis opini

Kami melaksanakan audit kami berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia ("IAPI"). Tanggung jawab kami menurut standar tersebut diuraikan lebih lanjut dalam paragraf Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian pada laporan kami. Kami independen terhadap Grup berdasarkan ketentuan etika yang relevan dalam audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian di Indonesia, dan kami telah memenuhi tanggung jawab etika lainnya berdasarkan ketentuan tersebut. Kami yakin bahwa bukti audit yang telah kami peroleh adalah cukup dan tepat untuk menyediakan suatu basis bagi opini kami.

Tanggung jawab manajemen dan pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian wajar laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia, dan atas pengendalian internal yang dianggap perlu oleh manajemen untuk memungkinkan penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan.

Dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian, manajemen bertanggung jawab untuk menilai kemampuan Grup dalam mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya, mengungkapkan, sesuai dengan kondisinya, hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan kelangsungan usaha, dan menggunakan basis akuntansi kelangsungan usaha, kecuali manajemen memiliki intensi untuk melikuidasi Grup atau menghentikan operasi atau tidak memiliki alternatif yang realistik selain melaksanakannya.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 00654/2.1032/AU.1/08/1800-1/1/IV/2023 (continued)

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("IICPA"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements paragraph of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Indonesia, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with such requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease its operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00654/2.1032/AU.1/08/1800-
1/1/IV/2023 (lanjutan)

Tanggung jawab manajemen dan pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola bertanggung jawab untuk mengawasi proses pelaporan keuangan Grup.

Tanggung jawab auditor terhadap audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian

Tujuan kami adalah untuk memeroleh keyakinan memadai tentang apakah laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan, dan untuk menerbitkan laporan auditor independen yang mencakup opini kami. Keyakinan memadai merupakan suatu tingkat keyakinan tinggi, namun bukan merupakan suatu jaminan bahwa audit yang dilaksanakan berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh IAPI akan selalu mendeteksi kesalahan penyajian material ketika hal tersebut ada. Kesalahan penyajian dapat disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan dan dianggap material jika, baik secara individual maupun agregat, dapat diekspektasikan secara wajar akan memengaruhi keputusan ekonomi yang diambil oleh pengguna berdasarkan laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

*Report No. 00654/2.1032/AU.1/08/1800-
1/1/IV/2023 (continued)*

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements (continued)

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an independent auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the IICPA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

*The original report included herein is in
the Indonesian language.*

Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00654/2.1032/AU.1/08/1800-1/IV/2023 (lanjutan)

Tanggung jawab auditor terhadap audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Sebagai bagian dari suatu audit berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh IAPI, kami menerapkan pertimbangan profesional dan mempertahankan skeptisme profesional selama audit. Kami juga:

- Mengidentifikasi dan menilai risiko kesalahan penyajian material dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan, mendesain dan melaksanakan prosedur audit yang responsif terhadap risiko tersebut, serta memeroleh bukti audit yang cukup dan tepat untuk menyediakan basis bagi opini kami. Risiko tidak terdeteksi suatu kesalahan penyajian material yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan lebih tinggi dari yang disebabkan oleh kesalahan, karena kecurangan dapat melibatkan kolusi, pemalsuan, penghilangan secara sengaja, pernyataan salah, atau pengabaian atas pengendalian internal.
- Memeroleh suatu pemahaman tentang pengendalian internal yang relevan dengan audit untuk mendesain prosedur audit yang tepat sesuai dengan kondisinya, tetapi bukan untuk tujuan menyatakan opini atas keefektivitasan pengendalian internal Grup.
- Mengevaluasi ketepatan kebijakan akuntansi yang digunakan serta kewajaran estimasi akuntansi dan pengungkapan terkait yang dibuat oleh manajemen.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 00654/2.1032/AU.1/08/1800-1/IV/2023 (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the IICPA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- *Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to such risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or override of internal control.*
- *Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.*
- *Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.*

Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00654/2.1032/AU.1/08/1800-1/1/IV/2023 (lanjutan)

Tanggung jawab auditor terhadap audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Sebagai bagian dari suatu audit berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh IAPI, kami menerapkan pertimbangan profesional dan mempertahankan skeptisme profesional selama audit. Kami juga: (lanjutan)

- Menyimpulkan ketepatan penggunaan basis akuntansi kelangsungan usaha oleh manajemen dan, berdasarkan bukti audit yang diperoleh, apakah terdapat suatu ketidakpastian material yang terkait dengan peristiwa atau kondisi yang dapat menyebabkan keraguan signifikan atas kemampuan Grup untuk mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya. Ketika kami menyimpulkan bahwa terdapat suatu ketidakpastian material, kami diharuskan untuk menarik perhatian dalam laporan auditor independen kami ke pengungkapan terkait dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian atau, jika pengungkapan tersebut tidak memadai, memodifikasi opini kami. Kesimpulan kami didasarkan pada bukti audit yang diperoleh hingga tanggal laporan auditor independen kami. Namun, peristiwa atau kondisi masa depan dapat menyebabkan Grup tidak dapat mempertahankan kelangsungan usaha.
- Mengevaluasi penyajian, struktur, dan isi laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan, termasuk pengungkapannya, dan apakah laporan keuangan konsolidasian mencerminkan transaksi dan peristiwa yang mendasarinya dengan suatu cara yang mencapai penyajian wajar.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 00654/2.1032/AU.1/08/1800-1/1/IV/2023 (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the IICPA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also: (continued)

- *Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our independent auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusion is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our independent auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.*
- *Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.*

Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00654/2.1032/AU.1/08/1800-1/IV/2023 (lanjutan)

Tanggung jawab auditor terhadap audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Sebagai bagian dari suatu audit berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh IAPI, kami menerapkan pertimbangan profesional dan mempertahankan skeptisme profesional selama audit. Kami juga: (lanjutan)

- Memeroleh bukti audit yang cukup dan tepat terkait informasi keuangan entitas atau aktivitas bisnis dalam Grup untuk menyatakan opini atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Kami bertanggung jawab atas arahan, supervisi, dan pelaksanaan audit grup. Kami tetap bertanggung jawab sepenuhnya atas opini audit kami.

Kami mengomunikasikan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola mengenai, antara lain, ruang lingkup dan saat yang direncanakan atas audit serta temuan audit signifikan, termasuk setiap defisiensi signifikan dalam pengendalian internal yang teridentifikasi oleh kami selama audit.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 00654/2.1032/AU.1/08/1800-1/IV/2023 (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the IICPA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also: (continued)

- *Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.*

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja



Ignatius Yokajaya

Registrasi Akuntan Publik No. AP.1800/Public Accountant Registration No. AP.1800

4 April 2023/April 4, 2023



**PT ASURANSI BRI LIFE
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN**
Tanggal 31 Desember 2022
**(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)**

**PT ASURANSI BRI LIFE
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF
FINANCIAL POSITION**
As of December 31, 2022
**(Expressed in millions of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)**

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	Catatan/ Notes	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
ASET				ASSETS
Kas dan bank	65.266	4,33	79.576	<i>Cash on hand and in banks</i>
Piutang premi, neto	85.330	5,33	60.250	<i>Premium receivables, net</i>
Piutang hasil investasi	148.528	6,33	97.444	<i>Investment income receivables</i>
Aset reasuransi, neto	808.664	7,33	443.441	<i>Reinsurance assets, net</i>
Piutang koasuransi, neto	26.750	33	40.888	<i>Coinurance receivables, net</i>
Piutang lain-lain, neto	81.336	33	121.624	<i>Other receivables, net</i>
Uang muka dan biaya dibayar dimuka	23.992	8	15.238	<i>Advances and prepaid expenses</i>
Investasi, neto		9,33		<i>Investments, net</i>
Deposito berjangka	1.149.937		1.008.137	<i>Time deposits</i>
Obligasi	11.053.121		7.943.478	<i>Bonds</i>
Saham	2.792.103		364.188	<i>Shares</i>
Reksa dana	1.906.823		5.235.612	<i>Mutual funds</i>
Penyertaan langsung	3.746		3.796	<i>Direct placements</i>
Properti investasi	102.135		95.092	<i>Investment properties</i>
Total investasi, neto	17.007.865		14.650.303	<i>Total investments, net</i>
Biaya akuisisi ditangguhkan	2.585.056	32u,33	2.070.476	<i>Deferred acquisition cost</i>
Aset pajak tangguhan, neto	306.482	17	284.724	<i>Deferred tax assets, net</i>
Aset tetap dan aset hak guna, neto	233.659	10	260.215	<i>Fixed assets and right of use asset, net</i>
Aset takberwujud, neto	43.751	11	56.508	<i>Intangible assets, net</i>
Uang jaminan	8.488		8.642	<i>Deposit</i>
Aset lain-lain	69.650	12	71.407	<i>Other assets</i>
TOTAL ASET	21.494.817		18.260.736	TOTAL ASSETS
LIABILITAS, DANA PESERTA DAN EKUITAS				LIABILITIES, PARTICIPANTS' FUND AND EQUITY
LIABILITAS				LIABILITIES
Utang reasuransi	361.051	33	49.991	<i>Due to reinsurers</i>
Utang koasuransi	345	33	535	<i>Due to coinsurers</i>
Utang pajak	10.622	17	4.980	<i>Taxes payable</i>
Pendapatan diterima dimuka	1.104	33	1.214	<i>Unearned revenue</i>
Beban masih harus dibayar	131.183	13,33	80.034	<i>Accrued expenses</i>
Liabilitas lain-lain	73.534	14	809.405	<i>Other liabilities</i>
Liabilitas asuransi:				<i>Insurance Liabilities:</i>
Liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan	7.754.206		6.259.666	<i>Liabilities for future policy benefits</i>
Premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan	690.802		355.756	<i>Unearned premium reserves</i>
Estimasi liabilitas klaim	623.847		331.007	<i>Estimated claims liability</i>
Total liabilitas asuransi, neto	9.068.855		6.946.429	<i>Total insurance liabilities, net</i>
Utang klaim	64.088	33	78.211	<i>Claims liability</i>
Liabilitas unit-linked	3.742.547	16	3.290.272	<i>Liabilities for unit-linked</i>
Ujrah diterima dimuka	9.018		15.652	<i>Unearned ujrah</i>
Liabilitas imbalan kerja	89.916	18	105.073	<i>Employee benefits liability</i>
TOTAL LIABILITAS	13.552.263		11.381.796	TOTAL LIABILITIES

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**PT ASURANSI BRI LIFE
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (lanjutan)
Tanggal 31 Desember 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)**

**PT ASURANSI BRI LIFE
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF
FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)
As of December 31, 2022
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)**

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	Catatan/ Notes	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
LIABILITAS, DANA PESERTA DAN EKUITAS (lanjutan)				LIABILITIES, PARTICIPANTS' FUND AND EQUITY (continued)
DANA PESERTA		19		PARTICIPANTS' FUND
Dana tabarru	19.716		13.511	Tabarru fund
Dana syirkah	216.272		182.327	Syirkah fund
TOTAL DANA PESERTA	235.988		195.838	TOTAL PARTICIPANTS' FUND
EKUITAS				EQUITY
Modal saham				Share capital
Modal saham - nilai nominal				Share capital - Rp100,000
Rp100.000 (nilai penuh)				(full amount) par value
per saham				per share
Modal dasar - 4.000.000 saham				Authorized - 4,000,000 shares
Modal ditempatkan				Issued and
dan disetor penuh -				fully paid -
3.392.007 saham				3,392,007 shares
terdiri dari				consists of
1 saham Seri A dan				1 share Series A and
3.392.006 saham Seri B				3,392,006 shares Series B
(2021: 3.136.458 saham)				(2021: 3,136,458 shares)
terdiri dari				consists of
1 saham Seri A dan				1 share Series A and
3.136.457 saham Seri B)	339.201	20	313.646	3,136,457 shares Series B
Tambahan modal disetor	4.500.799	20	3.756.354	Additional paid-in capital
Penghasilan komprehensif lain:				Other comprehensive income:
Keuntungan yang				Unrealized gain on
belum direalisasi atas				changes in fair value of
perubahan nilai wajar				available-for-sale
efek-efek tersedia untuk				marketable securities, net
dijual, neto	9.282	9	77.542	Remeasurement
Pengukuran kembali				on employee benefit
atas liabilitas				liability, net
imbalan kerja, neto	5.144		(1.878)	Revaluation surplus of
Surplus revaluasi atas				- reclassification of fixed assets, net
reklasifikasi aset tetap, neto	456			Retained earnings
Saldo laba				Appropriated for
Cadangan umum	1.761.813	21	1.761.813	general reserve
Belum ditentukan penggunaannya	1.089.871		775.625	Unappropriated
TOTAL EKUITAS	7.706.566		6.683.102	TOTAL EQUITY
TOTAL LIABILITAS, DANA PESERTA DAN EKUITAS	21.494.817		18.260.736	TOTAL LIABILITIES, PARTICIPANTS' FUND AND EQUITY

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**PT ASURANSI BRI LIFE
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA**
**LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN
KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN**
Untuk Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal
31 Desember 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**PT ASURANSI BRI LIFE
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR
LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**
For the Year Ended
December 31, 2022
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)

Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/
Year Ended December 31

	2022	Catatan/ Notes	2021	
PENDAPATAN				INCOME
Pendapatan premi				Premium income
Premi bruto	8.789.180	22,33	6.790.375	Gross premium
Premi reasuransi	(406.781)	33	(390.148)	Reinsurance premium
Perubahan premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan	(342.765)	15	(58.738)	Changes in unearned premium reserves
Perubahan aset reasuransi terkait premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan	3.978		9.500	Changes in reinsurance assets related to unearned premium reserves
Pendapatan premi neto	8.043.612		6.350.989	Net premium income
Hasil investasi, neto	956.725	23,33	783.218	Investment income, net
Pendapatan pengelolaan operasi asuransi syariah (<i>ujrah</i>)	53.098		56.378	Income from operational management of sharia insurance (<i>ujrah</i>)
Pendapatan lain-lain	87.909	24,33	73.855	Other income
TOTAL PENDAPATAN	9.141.344		7.264.440	TOTAL INCOME
BEBAN				EXPENSES
Klaim dan manfaat				Claims and benefits
Klaim dan manfaat bruto	5.053.428	25,33	5.714.964	Gross claims and benefits
Klaim reasuransi	(248.728)	33	(452.872)	Reinsurance claims
Perubahan liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan	1.523.026	15	(266.663)	Changes in liabilities for future policy benefits
Perubahan aset reasuransi terkait liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan dan estimasi liabilitas klaim	(185.294)		(38.115)	Changes in reinsurance assets related to liabilities for future policy benefits and estimated claims liabilities
Perubahan estimasi liabilitas klaim	289.255	15	54.200	Changes in estimated claims liability
Perubahan liabilitas <i>unit-linked</i>	452.275	16	717.454	Changes in liabilities for unit-linked
Klaim dan manfaat, neto	6.883.962		5.728.968	Claims and benefits, net
Beban akuisisi	1.205.602	26,33	816.263	Acquisition cost
Beban usaha	485.490	27,33	448.920	Operating expenses
Beban pemasaran	156.080	28	135.547	Marketing expenses
Beban lain-lain, neto	24.839	29	4.569	Other expenses, net
TOTAL BEBAN	8.755.973		7.134.267	TOTAL EXPENSES
LABA SEBELUM BEBAN PAJAK FINAL DAN MANFAAT PAJAK PENGHASILAN, NETO	385.371		130.173	INCOME BEFORE FINAL TAX EXPENSE AND INCOME TAX BENEFIT, NET
Beban pajak final	(66.018)	17	(71.227)	Final tax expense
LABA SEBELUM MANFAAT PAJAK PENGHASILAN	319.353		58.946	INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX BENEFIT
MANFAAT PAJAK PENGHASILAN, NETO	24.901	17	91.093	INCOME TAX BENEFIT, NET
LABA TAHUN BERJALAN	344.254		150.039	INCOME FOR THE YEAR

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**PT ASURANSI BRI LIFE
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA**
**LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN
KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN (lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal
31 Desember 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**PT ASURANSI BRI LIFE
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (continued)**
For the Year Ended
December 31, 2022
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)

Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/
Year Ended December 31

	2022	Catatan/ Notes	2021	
LABA TAHUN BERJALAN	344.254		150.039	INCOME FOR THE YEAR
PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN				OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
Pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi:				Item that will be reclassified to profit or loss:
Kerugian yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar efek-efek yang tersedia untuk dijual	(67.225)	9	(133.476)	Unrealized loss on changes in fair value of available-for-sale marketable securities
Pajak penghasilan terkait	(1.035)	17	13.840	Related income tax
Pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi:				Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:
Pengukuran kembali atas liabilitas imbalan kerja	9.002	18	11.149	Remeasurement on employee benefits liability
Pajak penghasilan terkait	(1.980)	17	(2.453)	Related income tax
Surplus revaluasi atas reklasifikasi aset tetap, neto	456		-	Revaluation surplus of reclassification of fixed assets, net
TOTAL PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN	283.472		39.099	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir
merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari
laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements
form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**PT ASURANSI BRI LIFE
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA**
LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS KONSOLIDASIAN
Untuk Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**PT ASURANSI BRI LIFE
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Catatan/ Notes	Modal saham ditempatkan dan disetor penuh/Issued and fully paid share capital	Tambah modal disetor/ Additional paid-in capital	Penghasilan komprehensif lain/ Other comprehensive income				Saldo laba/Retained earnings			Ekuitas/ Equity
			Kerugian yang belum direalisasi dari perubahan nilai wajar atas efek-efek tersedia untuk dijual, neto/Unrealized loss on changes in fair value of available- for-sale marketable securities, net	Pengukuran kembali atas liabilitas imbalan kerja, neto/ Remeasurement on employee benefits liabilities, net	Surplus revaluasi atas aset tetap, neto/ Revaluation surplus of reclassification of fixed assets, net	Cadangan Umum/ Appropriated for general reserve	Belum ditentukan penggunaannya/ Unappropriated			
Saldo tanggal 31 Desember 2020										
Setoran modal	20	220.000 93.646	3.756.354	197.178	(10.574)	-	1.761.813	625.586	2.794.003 3.850.000	<i>Balance as of December 31, 2020</i>
Kerugian yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar efek-efek tersedia untuk dijual, neto	9	-	-	(119.636)	-	-	-	-	(119.636)	<i>Share capital contribution Unrealized loss on changes in fair value of available-for-sale marketable securities, net</i>
Pengukuran kembali atas liabilitas imbalan kerja, neto	18,17	-	-	-	8.696	-	-	-	8.696	<i>Remeasurements of employee benefits liability, net</i>
Laba tahun berjalan		-	-	-	-	-	150.039	150.039	150.039	<i>Income for the year</i>
Saldo tanggal 31 Desember 2021										
Dividen kas	21	313.646	3.756.354	77.542	(1.878)	-	1.761.813	775.625	6.683.102	<i>Balance as of December 31, 2021</i>
Setoran modal	20	25.555	744.445	-	-	-	-	(30.008)	(30.008)	<i>Cash dividend</i>
Kerugian yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar efek-efek tersedia untuk dijual, neto	9	-	-	(68.260)	-	-	-	770.000	770.000	<i>Share capital contribution Unrealized loss on changes in fair value of available-for-sale marketable securities, net</i>
Pengukuran kembali atas liabilitas imbalan kerja, neto	18,17	-	-	-	7.022	-	-	-	7.022	<i>Remeasurements of employee benefits liability, net</i>
Surplus revaluasi atas reklasifikasi aset tetap, neto	-	-	-	-	-	456	-	-	456	<i>Revaluation surplus of reclassification of fixed assets, net</i>
Laba tahun berjalan		-	-	-	-	-	344.254	344.254	344.254	<i>Income for the year</i>
Saldo tanggal 31 Desember 2022										
	339.201	4.500.799		9.282	5.144	456	1.761.813	1.089.871	7.706.566	<i>Balance as of December 31, 2022</i>

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang
tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements
form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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**PT ASURANSI BRI LIFE
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For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
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Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/
Year Ended December 31

	2022	Catatan/ Notes	2021	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI				CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES
Penerimaan premi	8.212.554		7.633.033	Receipts of premium
Pembayaran klaim	(5.154.147)		(5.750.945)	Payments of claims
Pembayaran premi reasuransi	(96.258)		(384.639)	Payments of reinsurance premium
Penerimaan klaim reasuransi	61.456		375.141	Receipts of reinsurance claim
Pembayaran beban akuisisi	(1.704.187)		(2.838.541)	Payments of acquisition expense
Pembayaran beban usaha dan pemasaran	(548.115)		(407.938)	Payments of operating and marketing expense
Pembayaran pajak penghasilan	-		-	Payment of corporate income tax
Penerimaan pendapatan lain-lain, neto	73.617		769	Receipts of other income, net
Arus kas neto diperoleh dari (digunakan untuk) aktivitas operasi	844.920		(1.373.120)	Net cash flows provided by (used) in operating activities
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI				CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES
Penerimaan dari hasil investasi	512.624		358.144	Receipts from investment income
Penempatan investasi	(65.311.077)		(107.787.202)	Placements of investment
Hasil penjualan investasi	63.234.148		104.970.044	Proceeds from sale of investment
Pembelian aset tetap	(14.139)	10	(11.331)	Purchase of fixed assets
Pembelian aset takberwujud	(10.136)		(12.586)	Purchase of intangible assets
Arus kas neto digunakan untuk aktivitas investasi	(1.588.580)		(2.482.931)	Net cash flows used in investing activities
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN				CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY
Tambahan setoran modal	770.000	20	3.850.000	Additional share contribution
Pembayaran liabilitas sewa	(10.642)	14, 35	(10.073)	Payment of lease liabilities
Dividen	(30.008)	21	-	Dividend
Arus kas neto diperoleh dari aktivitas pendanaan	729.350		3.839.927	Net cash flows provided by financing activities
PENURUNAN NETO DALAM KAS DAN BANK	(14.310)		(16.124)	NET DECREASE IN CASH ON HAND AND IN BANKS
KAS DAN BANK PADA AWAL TAHUN	79.576		95.700	CASH ON HAND AND IN BANKS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR
KAS DAN BANK PADA AKHIR TAHUN	65.266	4	79.576	CASH ON HAND AND IN BANKS AT END OF YEAR

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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1. UMUM

a. Pendirian Perusahaan

PT Asuransi BRI Life ("Perusahaan") didirikan berdasarkan Akta Notaris Ny. Poerbaningsih Adi Warsito, S.H., No. 116 tanggal 28 Oktober 1987 dan diperbaharui dengan akta No. 102 tanggal 16 Juni 1988 dengan nama PT Asuransi Jiwa Bringin Jiwa Sejahtera. Akta pendirian ini disahkan oleh Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. C02-6645.HT.01.01-TH.88 tanggal 2 Agustus 1988 dan diumumkan dalam Lembaran Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 71 tanggal 4 September 1990.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Dahlia S.H., No. 31 pada tanggal 23 Februari 2017, Perusahaan melakukan perubahan nama perusahaan menjadi "PT Asuransi BRI Life". Perubahan ini telah dicatat dalam Sistem Administrasi Badan Hukum sesuai dengan Surat Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0088684 tanggal 27 Februari 2017 dan disetujui dalam Keputusan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-0004875.AH.01.02. Tahun 2017 tanggal 27 Februari 2017.

Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan. Perubahan terakhir dituangkan dalam Akta No. 17 tanggal 2 Maret 2022, yang dibuat di hadapan Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., yang merubah Pasal 4 ayat 2 tentang anggaran dasar dan susunan pemegang saham Perusahaan.

Perubahan ini telah diterima dan dicatat dalam Sistem Administrasi Badan Hukum Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia sesuai dengan Surat Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Asuransi BRI Life No. AHU-AH.01.03-0137080 tanggal 2 Maret 2022.

1. GENERAL

a. Establishment of the Company

PT Asuransi BRI Life (the "Company"), was incorporated based on the Notarial Deed No. 116 of Ny. Poerbaningsih Adi Warsito, S.H on October 28, 1987 and was amended on June 16, 1988, on the Notarial Deed No. 102 with the name of PT Asuransi Jiwa Bringin Jiwa Sejahtera. The deed of establishment was approved by the Minister of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia in Decision Letter No. C02-6645.HT.01.01-TH.88 dated August 2, 1988 and was published in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 71 dated September 4, 1990.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 31 of Dahlia S.H., dated February 23, 2017, the Company changed its name become "PT Asuransi BRI Life". The changes have been recorded in the Legal Administration System in accordance with the letter from Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0088684 dated February 27, 2017 and was approved in the Decree of the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-0004875.AH.01.02. Year 2017 dated February 27, 2017.

The Company's Articles of Association has been amended several times. The latest amendment is covered in Notarial Deed No. 17 dated March 2, 2022 of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., which amend Article 4 paragraph 2 concerning Company's articles of association and composition of its shareholders.

The changes have been accepted and recorded in the Legal Administration System of Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in accordance with the Letter of Receipt of Notification of Amendments to Articles of Association of PT Asuransi BRI Life No. AHU-AH.01.03-0137080 dated March 2, 2022.

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

a. Pendirian Perusahaan (lanjutan)

Sesuai dengan Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan, ruang lingkup kegiatan Perusahaan adalah menjalankan usaha di bidang asuransi jiwa termasuk asuransi dengan prinsip syariah.

Perusahaan mulai beroperasi pada tanggal 1 Januari 1989 berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. KEP-181/KMK.13/1988, tanggal 10 Oktober 1988.

Perusahaan juga telah memperoleh izin usaha asuransi jiwa dengan prinsip syariah berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. KEP007/KM.6/2003 tanggal 21 Januari 2003.

Kantor pusat Perusahaan berlokasi di Gedung Graha Irama Lantai 15, Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said Blok X-1, Kav 1 & 2, Jakarta.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, Perusahaan memiliki 6 kantor CCC (Customer Care Center) dengan masing-masing 20 dan 22 kantor CC (Customer Care).

b. Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite Audit, Dewan Pengawas Syariah dan Karyawan

Berdasarkan Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Pemegang Saham di Luar Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan No. 25 tanggal 6 Juni 2022 dan No. 92 tanggal 23 September 2021 dari Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Dewan Direksi Perusahaan, masing-masing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Dewan Komisaris:			Board of Commissioners:
Komisaris Utama	Muhammad Syafri Rozi	Muhammad Syafri Rozi	President Commissioner
Komisaris Independen	Ubaidillah Nugraha	Ubaidillah Nugraha	Independent Commissioner
Komisaris Independen	Eko Wahyudi	Eko Wahyu Andriastono	Independent Commissioner
Komisaris Independen	Premita Fifi Widhiawati	Premita Fifi Widhiawati	Independent Commissioner
Komisaris	Jonathan Hekster	Jonathan Hekster	Commissioner
Direksi:			Board of Directors:
Direktur Utama	Iwan Pasila	Iwan Pasila	President Director
Direktur	I Dewa Gede Agung	Dany Cahya Rukmana	Director
Direktur	Lim Chet Ming	Lim Chet Ming	Director
Direktur	Sutadi	Sutadi	Director
Direktur	Yosie William Iroth	Yosie William Iroth	Director

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

- b. Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite Audit, Dewan Pengawas Syariah dan Karyawan (lanjutan)

Susunan Komite Audit Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Ketua	Eko Wahyudi	Ubaidillah Nugraha	Chairman
Anggota	Ubaidillah Nugraha	Premita Fifi Widhiawati	Member
Anggota	Hj. Siti Haniatunnisa, LLB,M.H.	Jonathan Hekster	Member
Anggota	Dwi Lilit Ernawati	Dwi Lilit Ernawati	Member
Anggota	Rahayu	Rahayu	Member

Susunan Dewan Pengawas Syariah pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

	K.H. Dr. Moh. Hidayat, MBA, MH	Chairman
Anggota	Ir. H. Agus Haryadi, AAAIJ, FIIS	Member
Anggota	Hj. Siti Haniatunnisa, LLB,M.H.	Member

Perusahaan memiliki 500 dan 470 karyawan tetap masing-masing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 (tidak diaudit).

The Company has 500 and 470 permanent employees as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively (unaudited).

Remunerasi yang dibayarkan kepada personil manajemen kunci Perusahaan untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

Remunerations paid to the Company's key management personnel for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

	31 December/December 31, 2022					
	Jumlah Personel/ Number of Personal	Gaji/ Salaries	Tunjangan/ Allowances	Bonus/ Bonuses	Total	
Dewan Komisaris/ Komite Audit	5	3.337	945	1.154	5.436	Board of Commissioners/ Audit Committee
Direksi	5	8.818	2.225	2.126	13.169	Directors
Dewan Pengawas Syariah	3	1.055	-	-	1.055	Sharia Supervisory Board
Pejabat Eksekutif	27	4.144	10.841	1.782	16.767	Executive Officers
Total	40	17.354	14.011	5.062	36.427	Total

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

b. Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite Audit, Dewan Pengawas Syariah dan Karyawan (lanjutan)

Remunerasi yang dibayarkan kepada personil manajemen kunci Perusahaan untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

31 December/December 31, 2021

	Jumlah Personel/ Number of Personal	Gaji/ Salaries	Tunjangan/ Allowances	Bonus/ Bonuses	Total	Board of Commissioners/ Audit Committee Directors Sharia Supervisory Board Executive Officers
Dewan Komisaris/ Komite Audit	5	3.512	885	452	4.849	
Direksi	5	8.025	2.104	1.274	11.403	
Dewan Pengawas Syariah	3	750	2	-	752	
Pejabat Eksekutif	53	5.892	20.871	1.480	28.243	
Total	66	18.179	23.862	3.206	45.247	Total

c. Struktur Entitas Anak

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, rincian entitas anak yang dikonsolidasikan ke dalam laporan keuangan Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

c. The Structure of Subsidiaries

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the details of subsidiaries consolidated into the Company's financial statements are as follows:

Entitas Anak	Domisili/ Domicile	Bidang Usaha/ Type of Business	Persentase Kepemilikan/ Percentage of Ownership		Total Aset Sebelum Eliminasi/ Total Assets Before Elimination		Subsidiaries
			2022	2021	2022	2021	
Reksa Dana Batavia Dana Obligasi Unggulan	Jakarta	Reksa dana/ Mutual fund	100,00%	100,00%	558.543	980.223	Mutual Fund Batavia Dana Obligasi Unggulan
Reksa Dana Panin Dana Obligasi Bersama Dua	Jakarta	Reksa dana/ Mutual fund	100,00%	100,00%	169.897	311.460	Mutual Fund Panin Dana Obligasi Bersama Dua
Reksa Dana Trimegah Dana Tetap Optima 2	Jakarta	Reksa dana/ Mutual fund	100,00%	100,00%	180.179	307.161	Mutual Fund Trimegah Dana Tetap Optima 2
Reksa Dana Bahana Premium Protected Fund 134	Jakarta	Reksa dana/ Mutual fund	99,97%	99,97%	72.941	90.733	Mutual Fund Bahana Premium Protected Fund 134
Reksa Dana Insight life	Jakarta	Reksa dana/ Mutual fund	-	100,00%	-	158.296	Mutual Fund Insight Life
Reksa Dana RHB Capital Protected Fund 49	Jakarta	Reksa dana/ Mutual fund	-	82,85%	-	125.245	Mutual Fund RHB Capital Protected Fund 49

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

d. Penyelesaian Konsolidasian Laporan Keuangan

Manajemen Perusahaan bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian wajar laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia, yang diselesaikan dan diotorisasi untuk diterbitkan oleh Dewan Direksi Perusahaan pada tanggal 4 April 2023.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN

Kebijakan akuntansi signifikan yang diterapkan secara konsisten dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya (secara kolektif disebut sebagai "Grup").

a. Pernyataan Kepatuhan

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia, yang mencakup Pernyataan dan Interpretasi yang dikeluarkan oleh Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (DSAK-IAI).

b. Dasar Penyajian Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian telah disusun sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia ("SAK"), yang mencakup Pernyataan dan Interpretasi yang dikeluarkan oleh Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (DSAK IAI).

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun berdasarkan konsep akrual, kecuali laporan arus kas konsolidasian, dengan menggunakan konsep biaya historis, kecuali seperti yang disebutkan dalam Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang relevan.

1. GENERAL (continued)

d. Completion of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The management of the Company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, which were completed and authorized for issuance by the Company's Board of Directors on April 4, 2023.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies applied consistently in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred as the "Group").

a. Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, which include the Statements and Interpretations issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board of Indonesian Institute of Accountants (DSAK-IAI).

b. Basis of Presentation of Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards ("SAK"), which comprise the Statements and Interpretations issued by the Board of Financial Accounting Standards of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants (Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia or DSAK IAI).

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis, except for the consolidated statement of cash flows, using the historical cost concept of accounting, except as disclosed in the relevant Notes to the consolidated financial statements herein.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN
(lanjutan)**

b. Dasar Penyajian Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Laporan arus kas konsolidasian yang disajikan dengan menggunakan metode langsung, menyajikan penerimaan dan pengeluaran kas dan setara kas yang diklasifikasikan ke dalam aktivitas operasi, investasi dan pendanaan.

Kebijakan akuntansi yang diterapkan oleh Grup adalah selaras bagi tahun yang dicakup oleh laporan keuangan konsolidasian, kecuali untuk standar akuntansi baru dan revisi seperti diungkapkan pada Catatan 2c dibawah ini.

Grup telah menyusun laporan keuangan konsolidasian dengan dasar bahwa Grup akan terus beroperasi secara berkesinambungan.

Mata uang penyajian yang digunakan pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian adalah mata uang Rupiah, yang merupakan mata uang fungsional Grup.

Seluruh angka dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, dibulatkan menjadi dan disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah yang terdekat, kecuali dinyatakan lain.

c. Penyesuaian Standar Akuntansi Keuangan

Perusahaan menerapkan penyesuaian-penesuaian standar akuntansi keuangan, yang berlaku efektif 1 Januari 2022 sebagai berikut:

**a. Amandemen PSAK 22: Kombinasi Bisnis -
Rujukan ke Kerangka Konseptual**

Amandemen ini mengklarifikasi interaksi antara PSAK 22, PSAK 57, ISAK 30 dan Kerangka Konseptual Pelaporan Keuangan.

Secara umum, amandemen PSAK 22:

- Menambahkan deskripsi terkait "liabilitas dan liabilitas kontinjenси dalam ruang lingkup PSAK 57 atau ISAK 30".
- Mengklarifikasi liabilitas kontinjenси yang telah diakui pada tanggal akuisisi.
- Menambahkan definisi aset kontinjenси dan perlakuan akuntansinya.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

b. Basis of Presentation of Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

The consolidated statement of cash flows, which have been prepared using the direct method, present receipts and disbursements of cash and cash equivalents classified into operating, investing and financing activities.

The accounting policies adopted by the Group are consistently applied for the years covered by the consolidated financial statements, except for new and revised accounting standards as disclosed in the following Note 2c.

The Group has prepared the consolidated financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

The presentation currency used in the consolidated financial statements is the Indonesian Rupiah, which is the Group's functional currency.

Figures in the consolidated financial statements are rounded to and expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated.

c. Annual Improvements of Financial Accounting Standards

The Company adopted the following annual improvements of financial accounting standards effective January 1, 2022:

a. Amendments to PSAK 22: Business Combinations - Reference to Conceptual Frameworks

These amendments clarify the interactions between PSAK 22, PSAK 57, ISAK 30 and the Conceptual Framework of Financial Reporting.

In general, the amendments to PSAK 22:

- Add a description regarding "liabilities and contingent liabilities within the scope of PSAK 57 or ISAK 30".
- Clarifying the contingent liabilities recognized at the acquisition date.
- Adds definition of a contingent asset and its accounting treatment.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN
(lanjutan)**

**c. Penyesuaian Standar Akuntansi Keuangan
(lanjutan)**

- a. Amandemen PSAK 22: Kombinasi Bisnis - Rujukan ke Kerangka Konseptual (lanjutan)

Amandemen PSAK 22 ini berlaku efektif pada tanggal 1 Januari 2022 dengan penerapan dini diperkenankan dan amandemen ini tidak diekspektasikan memiliki dampak pada pelaporan keuangan Grup pada saat diadopsi untuk pertama kali.

- b. Amandemen PSAK 57: Provisi, Liabilitas Kontijensi, dan Aset Kontijensi tentang Kontrak Merugi - Biaya Memenuhi Kontrak

Amandemen PSAK 57 mengatur biaya-biaya untuk memenuhi kontrak merugi terdiri dari biaya yang terkait langsung dengan kontrak, dimana terdiri dari:

1. biaya inkremental untuk memenuhi kontrak tersebut, dan
2. alokasi biaya lain yang berhubungan langsung untuk memenuhi kontrak.

Amandemen ini berlaku efektif pada tanggal 1 Januari 2022 dengan penerapan dini diperkenankan dan amandemen ini tidak diekspektasikan memiliki dampak pada pelaporan keuangan Grup pada saat diadopsi untuk pertama kali.

- d. Penyesuaian Tahunan 2020 - PSAK 73: Sewa

Amandemen terhadap Contoh Ilustrasi 13 yang merupakan bagian dari PSAK 73 menghilangkan dari contoh ilustrasi penggantian perbaikan properti sewaan oleh pesewa untuk mengatasi potensi kebingungan mengenai perlakuan insentif sewa yang mungkin timbul karena cara insentif sewa diilustrasikan dalam contoh tersebut.

Amandemen ini diterapkan secara prospektif terhadap pengukuran nilai wajar pada atau setelah awal periode pelaporan tahunan pertama yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2022 dengan penerapan dini diperkenankan namun amandemen ini tidak diekspektasikan memiliki dampak pada pelaporan keuangan Grup pada saat diadopsi untuk pertama kali.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

c. Annual Improvements of Financial Accounting Standards (continued)

- a. Amendments to PSAK 22: Business Combinations - Reference to Conceptual Frameworks (continued)

These amendments will become effective on January 1, 2022 with earlier application permitted and are not expected to have any impact to the financial reporting of the Group upon first-time adoption.

- b. Amendments to PSAK 57: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, and Contingent Assets - Onerous Contract Fulfillment Costs

These amendments provide that costs to fulfill an onerous contract consist of costs that are directly related to the contract, which consist of:

- 1. incremental costs to fulfill the contract, and*
- 2. allocation of other costs that are directly related to fulfilling the contract.*

Amendments to PSAK 57 are effective on January 1, 2022 with earlier application permitted and are not expected to have any impact to the financial reporting of the Group upon first-time adoption.

- d. 2020 Annual Improvements - PSAK 73: Leases

The amendment to Illustrative Example 13 accompanying PSAK 73 removes from the example the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives are illustrated in that example.

The amendment prospectively to fair value measurements on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2022 with earlier adoption permitted but not expected to have any impact to the financial reporting of the Group upon first-time adoption.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN
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**c. Penyesuaian Standar Akuntansi Keuangan
(lanjutan)**

Tidak ada dampak yang signifikan atas amandemen dan revisi standar yang berlaku efektif pada tanggal 1 Januari 2022 terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan.

Perubahan kebijakan akuntansi

Pada bulan April 2022, Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia ("DSAK IAI") menerbitkan siaran pers atas persyaratan pengatribusian imbalan pada periode jasa sesuai PSAK No. 24: Imbalan Kerja yang diadopsi dari IAS 19 *Employee Benefits*. Siaran pers tersebut menyampaikan informasi bahwa pola fakta umum dari program pensiun berbasis undang-undang ketenagakerjaan yang berlaku di Indonesia saat ini memiliki pola fakta serupa dengan yang ditanggapi dan disimpulkan dalam IFRS Interpretation Committee ("IFRIC") Agenda Decision *Attributing Benefit to Periods of Service IAS 19*.

Namun perubahan dan kebijakan akuntansi tersebut tidak berdampak material terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian dan telah dibebankan pada tahun berjalan.

d. Prinsip-Prinsip Konsolidasi

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian meliputi laporan keuangan Perusahaan dan entitas-entitas anak. Kendali diperoleh bila Grup terekspos atau memiliki hak atas imbal hasil variabel dari keterlibatannya dengan investee dan memiliki kemampuan untuk mempengaruhi imbal hasil tersebut melalui kekuasaannya atas investee.

Dengan demikian, investor mengendalikan investee jika dan hanya jika investor memiliki seluruh hal berikut ini:

- i) Kekuasaan atas *investee*, yaitu hak yang ada saat ini yang memberi investor kemampuan kini untuk mengarahkan aktivitas relevan dari *investee*,
- ii) Eksposur atau hak atas imbal hasil variabel dari keterlibatannya dengan *investee*, dan
- iii) Kemampuan untuk menggunakan kekuasaannya atas *investee* untuk mempengaruhi jumlah imbal hasil.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

c. Annual Improvements of Financial Accounting Standards (continued)

There is no significant impact of the amendments and revisions of the standards effective on January 1, 2022 to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Changes in accounting policy

*In April 2022, the Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants' Accounting Standard Board ("DSAK IAI") issued a press release regarding attribution of benefits to periods of service in accordance with SFAS No. 24: *Imbalan Kerja* which was adopted from IAS 19 *Employee Benefits*. The press release conveyed the information that the fact pattern of the pension program based on the Labor Law currently enacted in Indonesia is similar to those responded and concluded in the IFRS Interpretation Committee (IFRIC) Agenda Decision *Attributing Benefit to Periods of Service IAS 19*.*

However, these changes and accounting policies did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements and have been expensed in the current year.

d. Consolidated Principles

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

Thus, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has all of the following:

- i) *Power over the investee, that is existing rights that give the Group current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee,*
- ii) *Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and*
- iii) *The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.*

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN
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d. Prinsip-Prinsip Konsolidasi (lanjutan)

Bila Grup tidak memiliki hak suara atau hak serupa secara mayoritas atas suatu *investee*, Grup mempertimbangkan semua fakta dan keadaan yang relevan dalam mengevaluasi apakah mereka memiliki kekuasaan atas *investee*, termasuk:

- i) Pengaturan kontraktual dengan pemilik hak suara lainnya dari *investee*,
- ii) Hak yang timbul atas pengaturan kontraktual lain, dan
- iii) Hak suara dan hak suara potensial yang dimiliki Grup.

Grup menilai kembali apakah mereka mengendalikan *investee* bila fakta dan keadaan mengindikasikan adanya perubahan terhadap satu atau lebih dari ketiga elemen dari pengendalian. Konsolidasi atas entitas-entitas anak dimulai sejak Grup memperoleh pengendalian atas entitas anak dan berakhir pada saat Grup kehilangan pengendalian atas entitas anak. Aset, liabilitas, penghasilan dan beban dari entitas anak yang diakuisisi pada tahun tertentu disertakan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian sejak tanggal Grup memperoleh kendali sampai tanggal Grup tidak lagi mengendalikan entitas anak tersebut.

Seluruh laba rugi dan setiap komponen Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain ("PKL") diatribusikan pada pemilik entitas induk dan pada Kepentingan Non-Pengendali ("KNP"), walaupun hal ini akan menyebabkan saldo NNP yang defisit. Bila dipandang perlu, penyesuaian dilakukan terhadap laporan keuangan entitas anak untuk diselaraskan dengan kebijakan akuntansi Grup.

Seluruh aset dan liabilitas, ekuitas, penghasilan dan beban dan arus kas atas transaksi antar anggota Grup dieliminasi sepenuhnya pada saat konsolidasi.

Perubahan dalam bagian kepemilikan entitas induk pada entitas anak yang tidak mengakibatkan hilangnya pengendalian, dicatat sebagai transaksi ekuitas. Bila kehilangan pengendalian atas suatu entitas anak, maka Grup menghentikan pengakuan atas aset (termasuk *goodwill*), liabilitas dan komponen lain dari ekuitas terkait, dan selisihnya diakui pada laba rugi. Bagian dari investasi yang tersisa diakui pada nilai wajar.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Consolidated Principles (continued)

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- i) *The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee,*
- ii) *Rights arising from other contractual arrangements, and*
- iii) *The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.*

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of Other Comprehensive Income ("OCI") are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the Non-Controlling Interests ("NCI"), even if this results in the NCI having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relation to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, NCI and other component of equity, while the difference is recognized in the profit or loss. Any investment retained is recognized at fair value.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN
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e. Transaksi dengan Pihak Berelasi

Grup melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi seperti yang didefinisikan dalam PSAK No. 7 (Revisi 2015) tentang "Pengungkapan Pihak-Pihak Berelasi".

Suatu pihak dianggap berelasi dengan Grup jika:

- (1) secara langsung atau tidak langsung, melalui satu atau lebih perantara, suatu pihak (i) mengendalikan, atau dikendalikan oleh, atau berada dibawah pengendalian bersama dengan Grup; (ii) memiliki kepentingan dalam Grup yang memberikan pengaruh signifikan atas Grup; atau (iii) memiliki pengendalian bersama atas Grup;
- (2) suatu pihak yang berelasi dengan Grup;
- (3) suatu pihak adalah ventura bersama di mana Grup sebagai venturer;
- (4) suatu pihak adalah anggota dari personil manajemen kunci Grup atau entitas induk;
- (5) suatu pihak adalah anggota keluarga dekat dari individu yang diuraikan dalam butir (1) atau (4);
- (6) suatu pihak adalah entitas yang dikendalikan, dikendalikan bersama atau dipengaruhi signifikan oleh atau untuk dimana hak suara signifikan pada beberapa entitas, langsung maupun tidak langsung oleh individu seperti diuraikan dalam butir (4) atau (5);
- (7) suatu pihak adalah suatu program imbalan pasca kerja untuk imbalan kerja dari Grup atau entitas yang terkait dengan Grup.

Seluruh transaksi dan saldo yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi diungkapkan dalam catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang relevan.

f. Transaksi dan Saldo Dalam Mata Uang Asing

Transaksi dalam mata uang asing dicatat berdasarkan kurs yang berlaku pada saat transaksi dilakukan. Pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan, aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing dijabarkan ke dalam Rupiah berdasarkan kurs tengah uang kertas asing yang diterbitkan Bank Indonesia. Keuntungan atau kerugian kurs yang terjadi dikreditkan atau dibebankan pada laba rugi tahun berjalan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

e. Transactions with Related Parties

The Group engages in transactions with related parties as defined in PSAK No. 7 (Revised 2015) on "Related Party Disclosures".

A party is considered a related party to the Group if:

- (1) directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, a party (i) controls, or controlled by, or under common control with the Group; (ii) has an interest in the Group that provides significant influence on the Group; or (iii) has joint control over the Group;
- (2) it is a party related to the Group;
- (3) it is a joint venture of a third party in which the Group have ventured in;
- (4) it is a member of key management personnel in the Group or the parent Company;
- (5) it is a close family member of the individual described in clause (1) or (4);
- (6) it is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by or for whom has significant voting rights in several entities, directly or indirectly, by the individual described in clause (4) or (5);
- (7) it is a post-employment benefit plan for the employee benefits of either the Group or entities related to the Group.

All significant transactions and balances with related parties are disclosed in the relevant notes to the consolidated financial statements.

f. Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates prevailing at the time the transactions are made. At the end of reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are adjusted to Rupiah using the middle rates of foreign currency bank notes published by Bank Indonesia. Any resulting gains or losses of foreign exchange are credited or charged to profit or loss for the year.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN
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f. Transaksi dan Saldo Dalam Mata Uang Asing (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, kurs Dolar Amerika Serikat (ASD) yang digunakan masing-masing adalah sebesar Rp15.731 dan Rp14.269.

g. Instrumen Keuangan

Aset Keuangan

Grup mengklasifikasikan aset keuangannya dalam kategori aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang, aset keuangan yang dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo, dan aset keuangan tersedia untuk dijual. Klasifikasi ini tergantung dari tujuan perolehan aset tersebut.

Manajemen menentukan klasifikasi aset keuangan tersebut pada pengakuan awal tergantung pada tujuan perolehan aset keuangan diperoleh dan jika diperbolehkan dan sesuai, mengevaluasi kembali penentuan ini pada setiap tanggal pelaporan.

(i) Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi (FVTPL)

Kategori ini terdiri dari dua sub-kategori: aset keuangan yang diklasifikasikan dalam kelompok diperdagangkan, dan aset keuangan yang pada saat pengakuan awal telah ditetapkan oleh Grup untuk diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

Aset keuangan diklasifikasikan dalam kelompok diperdagangkan jika diperoleh terutama untuk tujuan dijual dalam waktu dekat atau jika merupakan bagian dari portofolio instrumen keuangan tertentu yang dikelola bersama dan terdapat bukti mengenai pola ambil untung dalam jangka pendek (*short term profit taking*) yang terkini.

Pada saat pengakuan awal, aset keuangan FVTPL diukur pada nilai wajar.

Aset keuangan FVTPL disajikan sebesar nilai wajar, dengan keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul diakui dalam laba rugi. Laba atau rugi bersih yang diakui mencakup dividen atau bunga yang dihasilkan dari aset keuangan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

f. Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances (continued)

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the exchange rates used for United States Dollar (USD) are Rp15,731 and Rp14,269, respectively.

g. Financial Instruments

Financial Assets

The Group classifies its financial assets in the categories of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity financial assets, and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired.

Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition depending on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired and if allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

(i) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

This category comprises two sub-categories: financial assets classified as held for trading, and financial assets designated by the Group as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if it is acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term or if it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short term profit taking.

At initial recognition, financial assets at FVTPL are recognized at fair value.

Financial assets at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any resulting gain or loss recognized as profit or loss. Included in the recognized gain or loss are dividends or interest earned on the financial asset.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN
(lanjutan)**

g. Instrumen Keuangan (lanjutan)

Aset Keuangan (lanjutan)

- (i) Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi (FVTPL) (lanjutan)

Aset keuangan dalam klasifikasi ini adalah obligasi, saham dan reksa dana.

- (ii) Pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang

Pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang merupakan aset keuangan non-derivatif dengan pembayaran tetap atau telah ditentukan yang tidak memiliki kuotasi di pasar aktif. Kelompok aset keuangan ini diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif dikurangi penurunan nilai (jika ada).

Aset keuangan dalam klasifikasi ini terdiri dari kas dan bank, piutang premi, piutang reasuransi, piutang koasuransi, piutang hasil investasi, piutang lain-lain, deposito berjangka, uang jaminan, dan aset lain-lain tertentu.

- (iii) Aset keuangan yang dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo (HTM)

Aset keuangan yang dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo adalah aset keuangan non-derivatif dengan pembayaran dan jatuh tempo yang tetap serta telah ditentukan dimana manajemen Grup memiliki maksud positif dan kemampuan untuk dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo, kecuali:

- a. aset keuangan yang pada saat pengakuan awal nilai wajarnya diakui melalui laba rugi;
- b. aset keuangan yang ditetapkan oleh Grup sebagai kelompok tersedia untuk dijual; dan
- c. aset keuangan yang memenuhi definisi sebagai pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

g. Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial Assets (continued)

- (i) *Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) (continued)*

Financial assets in this category are bonds, shares, and mutual funds.

- (ii) *Loans and receivables*

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. This financial assets category is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method less impairment losses (if any).

The financial assets in this category include cash on hand and in banks, premium receivables, reinsurance receivables, coinsurance receivables, investment income receivables, other receivables, time deposits, security deposits and certain other assets.

- (iii) *Held-to-maturity financial assets (HTM)*

Held-to-maturity financial assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed and determinable payments in which the Group's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity, other than:

- a. *those financial assets upon initial recognition designates as at fair value through profit or loss;*
- b. *those financial assets that the Group's designates as available-for-sale; and*
- c. *those financial assets that meet the definition of loans and receivables.*

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g. Instrumen Keuangan (lanjutan)

Aset Keuangan (lanjutan)

- (iii) Aset keuangan yang dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo (HTM) (lanjutan)

Pada saat pengakuan awal, aset keuangan dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo diakui pada nilai wajarnya ditambah biaya transaksi (jika ada) dan selanjutnya diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan suku bunga efektif dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai (jika ada).

Pendapatan bunga dari aset keuangan dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo dicatat dan dilaporkan pada laba rugi.

Aset keuangan dalam klasifikasi ini adalah obligasi.

- (iv) Aset keuangan tersedia untuk dijual (AFS)

Aset keuangan tersedia untuk dijual adalah aset keuangan non-derivatif yang tidak diklasifikasikan sebagai diperdagangkan atau diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo dan pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang.

Pada saat pengakuan awal, aset keuangan tersedia untuk dijual diukur pada nilai wajar termasuk biaya transaksi (jika ada).

Setelah pengakuan awal, aset keuangan tersedia untuk dijual diukur pada nilai wajarnya dimana keuntungan atau kerugian diakui pada penghasilan komprehensif lain pada bagian ekuitas pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, kecuali untuk kerugian penurunan nilai dan laba rugi selisih kurs, hingga aset keuangan dihentikan pengakuannya. Jika aset keuangan tersedia untuk dijual mengalami penurunan nilai, akumulasi laba atau rugi yang sebelumnya diakui di ekuitas, diakui pada laba rugi konsolidasian.

Aset keuangan dalam klasifikasi ini terdiri dari obligasi, saham, reksa dana dan penyertaan langsung.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

g. Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial Assets (continued)

- (iii) Held-to-maturity financial assets (HTM)
(continued)

The held-to-maturity financial assets are initially recognized at its fair value including transaction costs (if any) and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less allowance for impairment losses (if any).

Interest income on held-to-maturity financial assets are recorded and reported in the profit or loss.

The financial assets in this category are bonds.

- (iv) Available-for-sale financial assets (AFS)

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets which is not classified as held for trading or measured as at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity and loans and receivables.

At initial recognition, available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value including transaction cost (if any).

Subsequent to initial recognition, available-for-sale financial assets are measured at its fair value with gains and losses being recognized in the other comprehensive income at equity section of consolidated statement of financial position, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, until the financial assets is derecognized. If an available-for-sale financial asset is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in equity is recognized in the consolidated profit or loss.

The financial assets in this category include bonds, shares, mutual funds and direct placements.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN
(lanjutan)**

g. Instrumen Keuangan (lanjutan)

Liabilitas Keuangan

Grup mengklasifikasikan liabilitas keuangan dalam kategori liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Grup tidak mempunyai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

Pada saat pengakuan awal, liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi diukur pada nilai wajar dikurangi biaya transaksi (jika ada). Setelah pengakuan awal, Perusahaan mengukur seluruh liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

Liabilitas keuangan dalam klasifikasi ini terdiri dari beban masih harus dibayar, utang reasuransi, utang koasuransi, utang klaim dan liabilitas lain-lain tertentu.

Penghentian Pengakuan

Pengakuan aset keuangan dihentikan, jika dan hanya jika, hak kontraktual atas arus kas yang berasal dari aset keuangan tersebut telah berakhir atau Grup telah secara substansial, mengalihkan aset keuangan tersebut berikut dengan seluruh risiko dan manfaat yang terkait kepada entitas lain.

Liabilitas keuangan dihentikan pengakuannya, jika dan hanya jika, liabilitas kontraktual telah dilepaskan, dibatalkan atau kadaluwarsa.

Pertukaran atas liabilitas keuangan dengan persyaratan berbeda secara substansial dicatat sebagai penghapusan liabilitas keuangan awal dan pengakuan liabilitas keuangan baru. Selisih di antara jumlah tercatat liabilitas keuangan diakui dalam laba rugi.

Penurunan Nilai Aset Keuangan

Pada setiap tanggal pelaporan, Grup mengevaluasi apakah terdapat bukti yang obyektif bahwa aset keuangan atau kelompok aset keuangan mengalami penurunan nilai.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

g. Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial Liabilities

The Group classified its financial liabilities in the category of financial liabilities measured at amortized cost. The Group have no financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value less transactions costs (if any). After initial recognition, the Company measures all financial liabilities at amortized cost using effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities in this category include accrued expenses, due to reinsurers, due to coinsurance, claim payable and certain other liabilities.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized, when and only when, contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets expired or the Group has substantially transferred the financial assets together with its risks and rewards to other entities.

Financial liabilities are derecognized, when and only when, the obligations specified in the contract are discharged, cancelled or expired.

The exchange of financial liabilities with substantially different terms is treated as derecognition of the original financial liabilities and recognition of a new financial liabilities. The difference between the carrying amount of financial liabilities is recognized in the profit or loss.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group assess at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN
(lanjutan)**

g. Instrumen Keuangan (lanjutan)

Penurunan Nilai Aset Keuangan (lanjutan)

Kerugian penurunan nilai terjadi hanya jika, terdapat bukti yang obyektif mengenai penurunan nilai tersebut sebagai akibat dari satu atau lebih peristiwa yang terjadi setelah pengakuan awal aset tersebut (peristiwa yang merugikan) dan peristiwa yang merugikan tersebut berdampak pada estimasi arus kas masa depan atas aset keuangan atau kelompok aset keuangan yang dapat diestimasi secara handal.

Bukti obyektif bahwa aset keuangan mengalami penurunan nilai meliputi wanprestasi atau tunggakan pembayaran oleh pemegang polis, atau data yang dapat diobservasi lainnya yang terkait dengan kelompok aset keuangan seperti memburuknya status pembayaran debitur atau penerbit efek-efek dalam kelompok tersebut, atau kondisi ekonomi yang berkorelasi dengan wanprestasi atas aset dalam kelompok tersebut.

Grup menentukan bukti penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan secara individual dan kolektif. Evaluasi penurunan nilai secara individual dilakukan terhadap aset keuangan yang signifikan secara individual.

Semua aset keuangan yang signifikan secara individual yang tidak mengalami penurunan nilai secara individual dievaluasi secara kolektif. Aset keuangan yang tidak signifikan secara individual akan dievaluasi secara kolektif untuk menentukan penurunan nilainya dengan mengelompokkan aset keuangan tersebut berdasarkan karakteristik risiko yang serupa. Aset keuangan yang dievaluasi secara individual untuk penurunan nilai dan dimana kerugian penurunan nilai diakui, aset keuangan tersebut tidak lagi termasuk dalam penurunan nilai secara kolektif.

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**

g. Financial Instruments (continued)

Impairment of Financial Assets (continued)

Impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the assets (a "loss event") and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired involves default or arrears in payment by the policyholder, or other observable data related with a group of financial assets such as worsening of the payment status of borrowers or issuers of the marketable securities in the group, or economic conditions that correlate with defaults on assets in the group.

The Group determines the evidence for decline in value of financial assets individually and collectively. Evaluation of impairment is made to the significant financial assets individually.

All significant financial assets that are not individually impaired are evaluated collectively. Financial assets that are not significant on an individual basis will be evaluated collectively to determine the decline in value by classifying financial assets based on similar risk characteristics. Financial assets are evaluated individually for impairment and where the impairment loss is recognized, such financial assets are no longer included in the impairment collectively.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN
(lanjutan)**

g. Instrumen Keuangan (lanjutan)

Penurunan Nilai Aset Keuangan (lanjutan)

Kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan yang dicatat pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi diukur sebesar selisih antara nilai tercatat aset keuangan dengan nilai kini estimasi arus kas masa datang yang didiskonto menggunakan suku bunga efektif awal dari aset keuangan tersebut. Nilai tercatat aset keuangan tersebut dikurangi menggunakan akun penyisihan.

Jika pada periode berikutnya, jumlah kerugian penurunan nilai berkurang dan pengurangan tersebut dapat dikaitkan secara obyektif pada peristiwa yang terjadi setelah penurunan nilai diakui, maka kerugian penurunan nilai yang sebelumnya diakui harus dipulihkan dengan menyesuaikan akun penyisihan. Jumlah pemulihan aset keuangan diakui pada laba rugi.

Saling Hapus

Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan saling hapus dan nilai bersihnya disajikan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian jika, dan hanya jika, terdapat hak yang berkekuanan hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus atas jumlah yang telah diakui dari aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan tersebut dan terdapat intensi untuk menyelesaikan dengan menggunakan dasar neto, atau untuk merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabilitasnya secara bersamaan.

Hak yang berkekuanan hukum untuk melakukan saling berarti:

- a. Tidak terdapat kontingenji di masa yang akan datang; dan
- b. Hak yang berkekuanan hukum pada kondisi-kondisi berikut ini;
 - i. Kegiatan bisnis normal;
 - ii. Kondisi kegagalan usaha; dan
 - iii. Kondisi gagal bayar atau bangkrut.

Pendapatan dan beban disajikan dalam jumlah neto hanya jika diperkenankan oleh Standar Akuntansi Keuangan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

g. Financial Instruments (continued)

Impairment of Financial Assets (continued)

The impairment loss on financial assets are recorded at amortized cost are measured at the difference between the carrying value of financial assets with the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted using the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of a provision cost.

If in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed by adjusting the provision account. The amount of the impairment reversal is recognized in the profit or loss.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Enforceable legal right to offset means:

- a. Must not be contingent on a future event; and
- b. Must be legally enforceable in all of the following circumstances;
 - i. The normal course of business;
 - ii. The event of default; and
 - iii. The event of insolvency or bankruptcy.

Incomes and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted by the Financial Accounting Standards.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN
(lanjutan)**

g. Instrumen Keuangan (lanjutan)

Reklasifikasi Instrumen Keuangan

Grup tidak diperkenankan untuk mereklasifikasi setiap instrumen keuangan dari diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi jika pada pengakuan awal instrumen keuangan tersebut ditetapkan oleh Grup sebagai diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

Grup tidak boleh mengklasifikasikan aset keuangan sebagai aset keuangan dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo, jika dalam periode berjalan atau dalam kurun waktu dua tahun sebelumnya, telah menjual atau mereklasifikasi aset keuangan dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo dalam jumlah yang lebih dari jumlah yang tidak signifikan sebelum jatuh tempo (lebih dari jumlah yang tidak signifikan dibandingkan dengan jumlah nilai aset keuangan dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo), kecuali penjualan atau reklasifikasi tersebut:

- (a) dilakukan ketika aset keuangan sudah mendekati jatuh tempo atau tanggal pembelian kembali di mana perubahan suku bunga pasar tidak akan berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap nilai wajar aset keuangan tersebut;
- (b) terjadi setelah Grup telah memperoleh secara substansial seluruh jumlah pokok aset keuangan tersebut sesuai jadwal pembayaran atau Grup telah memperoleh pelunasan dipercepat; atau
- (c) terkait dengan kejadian tertentu yang berada di luar kendali Grup, tidak berulang dan tidak dapat diantisipasi secara wajar oleh Grup.

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**

g. Financial Instruments (continued)

Reclassification of Financial Instruments

The Group shall not reclassify any financial instrument out of fair value through profit or loss classification if upon initial recognition the financial instrument is designated by the Group as measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group shall not classify any financial assets as held-to-maturity if the Group has, during the current financial year or during the two preceding financial years, sold or reclassified more than an insignificant amount of held-to-maturity financial assets before maturity (more than insignificant in relation to the total amount of held-to-maturity financial assets), other than sales or reclassifications that:

- (a) *are so close to maturity or the financial asset's call date that changes in the market rate of interest would not have a significant effect on the financial asset's fair value;*
- (b) *occur after the Group has collected substantially all of the financial asset's original principal through scheduled payments or prepayments; or*
- (c) *are attributable to an isolated event that is beyond the Group control, is non-recurring and could not have been reasonably anticipated by the Group.*

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN
(lanjutan)**

g. Instrumen Keuangan (lanjutan)

Pengukuran Nilai Wajar

Nilai wajar adalah harga yang akan diterima untuk menjual suatu aset atau harga yang akan dibayar untuk mengalihkan suatu liabilitas dalam transaksi teratur antara pelaku pasar pada tanggal pengukuran.

Pengukuran nilai wajar mengasumsikan bahwa transaksi untuk menjual aset atau mengalihkan liabilitas terjadi:

- di pasar utama untuk aset dan liabilitas tersebut; atau
- jika tidak terdapat pasar utama, di pasar yang paling menguntungkan untuk aset atau liabilitas tersebut.

Nilai wajar suatu aset atau liabilitas diukur menggunakan asumsi yang akan digunakan pelaku pasar ketika menentukan harga aset dan liabilitas tersebut dengan asumsi bahwa pelaku pasar bertindak dalam kepentingan ekonomik terbaiknya.

Pengukuran nilai wajar aset non-keuangan memperhitungkan kemampuan pelaku pasar untuk menghasilkan manfaat ekonomis dengan menggunakan aset dalam penggunaan tertinggi dan terbaiknya atau dengan menjualnya kepada pelaku pasar lain yang akan menggunakan aset tersebut dalam penggunaan tertinggi dan terbaiknya.

Grup menggunakan teknik penilaian yang sesuai dalam keadaan dan dimana data yang memadai tersedia untuk mengukur nilai wajar, memaksimalkan penggunaan input yang dapat diobservasi yang relevan dan meminimalkan penggunaan input yang tidak dapat diobservasi.

Semua aset dan liabilitas dimana nilai wajar diukur atau diungkapkan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian dapat dikategorikan pada level hirarki nilai wajar, berdasarkan tingkatan input terendah yang signifikan atas pengukuran nilai wajar secara keseluruhan:

- Level 1 : harga pasar kuotasi (tanpa penyesuaian) di pasar aktif untuk aset atau liabilitas yang identik yang dapat diakses pada tanggal penyesuaian.

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**

g. Financial Instruments (continued)

Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- *in the principal market for the asset or liability or;*
- *in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.*

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- *Level 1 : quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities which accessible at adjustment date.*

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN
(lanjutan)**

g. Instrumen Keuangan (lanjutan)

Pengukuran Nilai Wajar (lanjutan)

Semua aset dan liabilitas dimana nilai wajar diukur atau diungkapkan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian dapat dikategorikan pada level hierarki nilai wajar, berdasarkan tingkatan input terendah yang signifikan atas pengukuran nilai wajar secara keseluruhan: (lanjutan)

- Level 2 : input selain harga kuotasi yang termasuk dalam level 1 yang dapat diobservasi untuk aset dan liabilitas, baik secara langsung atau tidak langsung.
- Level 3 : input yang tidak dapat diobservasi untuk aset dan liabilitas.

h. Properti Investasi

Properti investasi adalah properti (tanah atau bangunan atau bagian dari suatu bangunan atau kedua-duanya) yang dikuasai oleh Grup untuk menghasilkan rental atau untuk kenaikan nilai atau kedua-duanya, dan tidak untuk digunakan dalam produksi atau penyediaan barang atau jasa atau untuk tujuan administratif atau dijual dalam kegiatan usaha sehari-hari.

Properti investasi diukur pada awalnya dengan biaya, termasuk biaya transaksi. Setelah pengakuan awal, properti investasi dinyatakan sebesar nilai wajar, yang mencerminkan kondisi pasar pada tanggal laporan. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari perubahan nilai wajar properti investasi termasuk dalam laba rugi pada periode terjadinya, termasuk dampak pajak yang bersangkutan. Nilai wajar ditentukan berdasarkan penilaian tahunan yang dilakukan oleh penilai independen eksternal terakreditasi dengan menerapkan model penilaian yang sesuai standar yang berlaku Indonesia.

Properti investasi dihentikan pengakuannya baik saat dilepas atau saat ditarik secara permanen penggunaannya dan tidak ada manfaat ekonomis masa depan yang diharapkan dari pelepasannya. Selisih antara hasil pelepasan bersih dan nilai tercatat aset diakui dalam laba rugi pada periode penghentian pengakuan.

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**

g. Financial Instruments (continued)

Fair Value Measurement (continued)

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole: (continued)

- *Level 2 : valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.*
- *Level 3 : valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.*

h. Investment Properties

Investment properties are defined as property (land or a building or part of a building or both) held by the Group for the purpose of which is to earn a rental income or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes or sale in the ordinary course of business.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the reporting date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise, including the corresponding tax effect. Fair values are determined based on an annual valuation performed by an accredited external independent appraisal applying a valuation model according to Indonesian standards.

Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

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h. Properti Investasi (lanjutan)

Transfer dilakukan ke (atau dari) properti investasi hanya jika ada perubahan penggunaan. Untuk transfer dari properti investasi ke properti yang digunakan sendiri, biaya yang dianggap untuk akuntansi selanjutnya adalah nilai wajar pada tanggal perubahan penggunaan. Jika properti yang diduduki pemilik menjadi properti investasi, Grup memperhitungkan properti tersebut sesuai dengan kebijakan yang tercantum dalam aset tetap sampai dengan tanggal perubahan yang digunakan.

i. Beban Dibayar Dimuka

Beban dibayar dimuka diamortisasi selama masa manfaat masing-masing beban dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus.

j. Aset Tetap

Seluruh aset tetap awalnya diakui sebesar biaya perolehan, yang terdiri atas harga perolehan dan biaya-biaya tambahan yang dapat diatribusikan langsung untuk membawa aset ke lokasi dan kondisi yang diinginkan supaya aset tersebut siap digunakan sesuai dengan maksud manajemen.

Aset tetap, kecuali tanah, dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan penurunan nilai, jika ada. Setelah pengakuan awal, aset tetap dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan rugi penurunan nilai. Biaya perolehan termasuk biaya penggantian bagian aset tetap saat biaya tersebut terjadi, jika memenuhi kriteria pengakuan.

Selanjutnya, pada saat inspeksi yang signifikan dilakukan, biaya inspeksi itu diakui ke dalam jumlah tercatat (*carrying amount*) aset tetap sebagai suatu penggantian jika memenuhi kriteria pengakuan. Semua biaya pemeliharaan dan perbaikan lainnya yang tidak memenuhi kriteria pengakuan diakui dalam laba atau rugi pada saat terjadinya.

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**

h. Investment Properties (continued)

Transfers are made to (or from) investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. If owner-occupied property becomes an investment property, the Group accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under fixed assets up to the date of change in use.

i. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are amortized over their beneficial periods using the straight-line method.

j. Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises its purchase price and any costs directly attributable in bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Fixed assets, except land, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Subsequent to initial recognition, fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the fixed assets when that cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met.

Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the fixed assets as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repairs and maintenance costs that do not meet the recognition criteria are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN
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j. Aset Tetap (lanjutan)

Penyusutan dihitung dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus selama umur manfaat aset tetap yang diestimasi sebagai berikut:

	Tahun/Years	
Bangunan	20	Buildings
Peralatan kantor	5 - 8	Office equipments
Perlengkapan kantor	5 - 8	Office supplies
Kendaraan	4 - 10	Vehicles

Penilaian aset tetap dilakukan atas penurunan dan kemungkinan penurunan nilai wajar aset jika terjadi peristiwa atau perubahan keadaan yang mengindikasikan bahwa nilai tercatat mungkin tidak dapat seluruhnya terealisasi.

Jumlah tercatat aset tetap dihentikan pengakuannya pada saat dilepaskan atau saat tidak ada manfaat ekonomis masa depan yang diharapkan dari penggunaan atau pelepasannya. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari penghentian pengakuan aset (dihitung sebagai perbedaan antara jumlah neto hasil pelepasan dan jumlah tercatat dari aset) dimasukkan dalam laba atau rugi pada tahun aset tersebut dihentikan pengakuannya.

Pada setiap akhir tahun buku, nilai residu, umur manfaat dan metode penyusutan aset ditelaah, dan jika sesuai dengan keadaan, disesuaikan secara prospektif.

Beban pemeliharaan dan perbaikan dibebankan pada operasi pada saat terjadinya. Beban pemugaran dan penambahan dalam jumlah besar dikapitalisasi kepada jumlah tercatat aset tetap terkait, bila besar kemungkinan selisih lebih manfaat ekonomi masa depan dari standar kinerja yang ditetapkan pada awalnya akan mengalir ke Perusahaan, dan disusutkan sepanjang sisa masa manfaat aset tetap terkait.

Tanah tidak disusutkan kecuali terdapat bukti sebaliknya yang mengindikasikan bahwa perpanjangan atau pembaruan hak atas tanah kemungkinan besar atau pasti tidak dapat diperoleh.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

j. Fixed Assets (continued)

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

The carrying amounts of fixed assets are assessed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying values may not be fully recoverable.

An item of fixed asset is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognized.

The asset's residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate, at each financial year end.

Repairs and maintenance expenses are taken to the profit or loss when these are incurred. The cost of major renovation and restoration is capitalized in the carrying amount of the related fixed asset when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset will flow to the Company, and is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related asset.

Land is not depreciated unless there is contrary evidence that indicates the extension or renewal of the landright is likely or definitely cannot be obtained.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN
(lanjutan)**

k. Sewa

Perusahaan menilai pada awal kontrak apakah suatu kontrak adalah, atau berisi, sewa. Artinya, jika kontrak memberikan hak untuk mengendalikan penggunaan aset teridentifikasi untuk suatu periode waktu sebagai imbalan untuk pertimbangan.

Perusahaan sebagai lessee

Perusahaan menerapkan satu pendekatan pengakuan dan pengukuran bagi seluruh sewa, kecuali untuk sewa jangka pendek dan sewa aset bernilai rendah. Perusahaan mengakui liabilitas sewa untuk melakukan pembayaran sewa dan aset hak-guna yang merupakan hak untuk menggunakan aset pendasar.

i. Aset Hak Guna

Perusahaan mengakui aset hak guna pada tanggal dimulainya sewa (yaitu tanggal aset tersedia untuk digunakan). Aset hak guna diukur pada harga perolehan, dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan penurunan nilai, dan disesuaikan untuk setiap pengukuran kembali liabilitas sewa. Biaya perolehan aset hak-guna mencakup jumlah liabilitas sewa yang diakui, biaya langsung yang timbul diawal, dan pembayaran sewa yang dilakukan pada atau sebelum tanggal mulai dikurangi setiap insentif sewa yang diterima. Aset hak guna disusutkan dengan metode garis lurus selama periode yang lebih pendek antara sewa dan estimasi masa manfaat aset, sebagai berikut:

Tahun/Years

Bangunan	2 - 6
Kendaraan	2 - 5
Perlengkapan kantor	2 - 4

*Buildings
Vehicles
Equipments*

Jika kepemilikan aset sewaan beralih ke Perusahaan pada akhir masa sewa atau biaya perolehan mencerminkan pelaksanaan opsi beli, penyusutan dihitung dengan menggunakan estimasi masa manfaat aset.

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**

k. Lease

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right of use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right of Use Assets

The Company recognizes right of use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right of use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right of use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right of use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN
(lanjutan)**

k. Sewa (lanjutan)

ii. Liabilitas Sewa

Pada tanggal dimulainya sewa, Perusahaan mengakui liabilitas sewa yang diukur pada nilai kini pembayaran sewa yang harus dilakukan selama masa sewa. Pembayaran sewa mencakup pembayaran tetap (termasuk pembayaran tetap secara substansi) dikurangi piutang insentif sewa, pembayaran sewa variabel yang bergantung pada indeks atau tarif, dan jumlah yang diharapkan akan dibayar dibawah jaminan nilai residu. Pembayaran sewa juga mencakup harga pelaksanaan dari opsi beli yang cukup pasti akan dilaksanakan oleh Perusahaan, dan pembayaran denda untuk penghentian sewa, jika masa sewa merefleksikan Perusahaan melaksanakan opsi untuk menghentikan sewa.

Pembayaran sewa variabel yang tidak bergantung pada indeks atau tarif diakui sebagai beban (kecuali terjadi untuk menghasilkan persediaan) pada periode di mana peristiwa atau kondisi yang memicu terjadinya pembayaran.

Dalam menghitung nilai kini pembayaran sewa, Perusahaan menggunakan suku bunga pinjaman tambahan pada tanggal dimulainya sewa karena tingkat bunga implisit dalam sewa tidak dapat segera ditentukan. Setelah tanggal permulaan, jumlah liabilitas sewa ditingkatkan untuk merefleksikan penambahan bunga dan mengurangi pembayaran sewa yang dilakukan. Selain itu, nilai tercatat liabilitas sewa diukur kembali jika ada modifikasi, perubahan masa sewa, perubahan pembayaran sewa (misalnya, perubahan pembayaran masa depan akibat perubahan indeks atau kurs yang digunakan untuk pembayaran sewa) atau perubahan penilaian opsi untuk membeli aset pendasar.

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**

k. Lease (continued)

ii. Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN
(lanjutan)**

k. Sewa (lanjutan)

**iii. Sewa Jangka Pendek dan Sewa Aset
Berkualitas Rendah**

Perusahaan menerapkan pengecualian pengakuan sewa jangka pendek untuk sewa yang jangka waktu sewanya pendek (yaitu, sewa yang memiliki jangka waktu sewa 12 bulan atau kurang, dari tanggal permulaan dan tidak mengandung opsi beli). Hal ini juga berlaku untuk pengecualian pengakuan sewa aset bernilai rendah untuk sewa peralatan kantor yang dianggap bernilai rendah. Pembayaran sewa untuk sewa jangka pendek dan sewa dari aset bernilai rendah diakui sebagai beban dengan metode garis lurus selama masa sewa.

I. Aset Takberwujud

Aset takberwujud berupa lisensi perangkat lunak dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan dikurangi akumulasi amortisasi dan rugi penurunan nilai. Amortisasi dihitung dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus berdasarkan estimasi masa manfaat ekonomis aset. Estimasi masa manfaat perangkat lunak adalah lima tahun.

Grup mengakui rugi penurunan nilai aset takberwujud apabila estimasi jumlah yang dapat diperoleh kembali dari suatu aset takberwujud lebih rendah dari nilai tercatatnya.

Pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, Grup melakukan penelaahan untuk menentukan apakah terdapat kejadian atau perubahan keadaan yang mengindikasikan bahwa nilai tercatat aset takberwujud tidak dapat dipulihkan. Penurunan atau pemulihan nilai aset takberwujud diakui sebagai rugi atau laba dalam laba rugi tahun berjalan.

Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari penghentian pengakuan suatu aset takberwujud diukur sebagai perbedaan antara hasil pelepasan neto dan nilai tercatat neto aset, dan diakui dalam laba rugi saat aset dihentikan pengakunya.

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**

k. Lease (continued)

**iii. Short-Term Leases and Leases of Low-
Value Assets**

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

I. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets such as software licenses are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful life of software licenses is five years.

The Group recognizes loss on impairment value in intangible asset when the estimated recoverable amount of an intangible asset is lower than its carrying amount.

At consolidated statement of financial position date, the Group determines whether there are events or changes in circumstances which indicate that the carrying amount of intangible assets may not be recoverable. The impairment or recovery of impairment value in intangible asset is recognized as loss or income in the profit or loss for the year.

Gain or loss arising from derecognition of an intangible asset is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the net carrying amount of the asset, and is recognized in the profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN
(lanjutan)**

m. Klasifikasi Kontrak - Produk Asuransi

Produk asuransi dapat mengandung kontrak asuransi atau kontrak investasi.

Perusahaan melakukan penilaian terhadap signifikansi risiko asuransi pada saat penerbitan kontrak.

Penilaian dilakukan dengan basis per kontrak, kecuali untuk sejumlah kecil kontrak yang relatif homogen penilaian dilakukan secara agregat pada tingkat produk.

Perusahaan telah menilai dan mengklasifikasi seluruh produk asuransinya sebagai kontrak asuransi.

Kontrak asuransi adalah kontrak ketika Perusahaan (asuradur) telah menerima risiko asuransi signifikan dari pihak lain (pemegang polis) dengan menyetujui untuk mengompensasi pemegang polis jika kejadian masa depan yang tidak pasti (kejadian yang diasuransikan) merugikan mempengaruhi pemegang polis.

Kontrak investasi adalah kontrak yang mentransfer risiko keuangan signifikan. Risiko keuangan adalah risiko atas kemungkinan perubahan di masa depan yang mungkin dalam satu atau lebih variabel berikut: tingkat suku bunga, harga instrumen keuangan, harga komoditas, kurs valuta asing, indeks harga atau tingkat harga peringkat kredit atau indeks kredit atau variabel lainnya yang tersedia dalam kasus dari variabel non-keuangan tersebut tidak spesifik untuk satu pihak dalam kontrak.

Ketika kontrak asuransi mengandung risiko keuangan dan risiko asuransi signifikan dan arus kas dari kedua komponen tersebut adalah jelas dan dapat diukur secara handal, maka kedua komponen tersebut dapat dipisahkan.

Ketika suatu kontrak telah diklasifikasikan sebagai kontrak asuransi, maka akan tetap kontrak asuransi selamanya, bahkan jika terjadi penurunan risiko asuransi secara signifikan selama periode, kecuali seluruh hak dan kewajiban menjadi hilang atau berakhir. Namun demikian, kontrak investasi dapat diklasifikasikan kembali sebagai kontrak asuransi setelah penerbitan kontrak jika risiko asuransi menjadi signifikan.

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

m. Contract Classification - Insurance Products

Insurance products can consist of an insurance contract or investment contract.

The Company assesses the significance of insurance risk at inception date of the contract.

The assessment was done on a contract by contract basis, except for relatively homogeneous book of small contracts wherein the assessment is done on an aggregate product level.

The Company had assessed and classified all of its insurance products as insurance contracts.

Insurance contracts are those contracts when the Company (the insurer) has accepted significant insurance risk from another party (the policyholders) by agreeing to compensate the policyholders if an specified uncertain future event (the insured event) adversely affects the policyholders.

Investment contracts are those contracts that transfer significant financial risk. Financial risk is the risk of a possible future change in one or more of a specified variables: interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of price or rates, credit rating or credit index or other variable, provided in the case of a non-financial variable that the variable is not specific to a party to the contract.

When insurance contracts contain both a financial risk component and a significant insurance risk component and the cash flows from the two components are distinct and can be measured reliably, then the underlying amounts allowed to be unbundled.

Once a contract has been classified as an insurance contract, it remains as an insurance contract for the remainder of its lifetime, even if the insurance risk reduces significantly during this period, unless all rights and obligations have been extinguished or expired. Nevertheless, investment contracts can, however, be reclassified as insurance contracts after inception if insurance risk becomes significant.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN
(lanjutan)**

**m. Klasifikasi Kontrak - Produk Asuransi
(lanjutan)**

Kontrak asuransi dan kontrak investasi diklasifikasikan lebih lanjut baik dengan atau tanpa fitur partisipasi tidak mengikat (DPF). DPF adalah hak kontraktual untuk menerima, sebagai suatu tambahan atas manfaat yang dijamin, manfaat tambahan antara lain:

- Kemungkinan untuk menjadi porsi yang signifikan dari manfaat kontrak secara keseluruhan
- Jumlah atau waktu yang kontraktual pada kebijakan penerbit
- Kontrak didasarkan pada:
 - a. Kinerja dari kontrak atau jenis tertentu dari kontrak
 - b. Pengembalian investasi yang telah atau pun yang belum direalisasi kembali pada aset tertentu yang dimiliki oleh penerbit
 - c. Keuntungan atau kerugian dari Perusahaan, dan atau badan lain yang mengeluarkan kontrak

n. Liabilitas Manfaat Polis Masa Depan

Liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan merupakan nilai kini estimasi pembayaran seluruh manfaat yang diperjanjikan termasuk seluruh opsi yang disediakan, nilai kini estimasi seluruh biaya yang dikeluarkan dan juga mempertimbangkan penerimaan premi di masa depan. Liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan merupakan liabilitas atas kontrak asuransi jangka panjang.

Kenaikan (penurunan) liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan diakui sebagai beban (pendapatan) pada laba rugi tahun berjalan. Liabilitas tersebut dihentikan pengakuannya pada saat kontrak berakhir, dikeluarkan atau dibatalkan.

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**

**m. Contract Classification - Insurance
Products (continued)**

Insurance and investment contracts are further classified as being either with or without discretionary participation features (DPF). DPF is a contractual right to receive, as a supplement to guaranteed benefits, additional benefits that are:

- *Likely to be a significant portion of the total contractual benefits*
- *The amount or timing of which is contractually at the discretion of the issuer*
- *That are contractually based on:*
 - a. *The performance of a specified pool of contracts or a specified type of contract*
 - b. *Realized and/or unrealized investment returns on a specified pool of assets held by the issuer*
 - c. *The profit or loss of the Company, and/or other entity that issues the contract*

n. Liabilities for Future Policy Benefits

Liabilities for future policy benefits represent present value of estimated payments throughout the guaranteed benefits including all the embedded options available, the estimated present value of all handling costs incurred and also considering the future premium receipt. Liabilities for future policy benefits represent liabilities of long-term insurance contracts.

Increase (decrease) in liabilities for future policy benefits is recognized as expense (income) in the profit or loss for the year. The liabilities are derecognized when the contract expires, is discharged or is cancelled.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN
(lanjutan)**

o. Estimasi Liabilitas Klaim

Estimasi liabilitas klaim merupakan klaim dalam proses penyelesaian yang ditentukan berdasarkan estimasi kerugian dari klaim yang masih dalam proses penyelesaian pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, termasuk klaim yang telah terjadi namun belum dilaporkan ("IBNR").

Perubahan dalam estimasi liabilitas klaim diakui dalam laba rugi tahun berjalan. Liabilitas tersebut dihentikan pengakuannya pada saat kontrak berakhir, dikeluarkan atau dibatalkan.

p. Premi yang Belum Merupakan Pendapatan

Premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan merupakan bagian premi yang telah dilunasi namun belum merupakan pendapatan karena masa pertanggungan asuransi masih berjalan pada akhir tahun. Premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan merupakan liabilitas atas kontrak asuransi jangka pendek.

Premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan dihitung secara individual dari tiap pertanggungan yang besarnya ditetapkan secara proporsional terhadap jumlah proteksi yang diberikan selama periode pertanggungan atau periode risiko, konsisten dengan pengakuan pendapatan premi asuransi jangka pendek.

Kenaikan (penurunan) premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan diakui sebagai beban (pendapatan) pada laba rugi tahun berjalan. Liabilitas ini dihentikan pengakuannya pada saat kontrak berakhir, dilepaskan atau dibatalkan.

Premi dari koasuransi diakui sebagai pendapatan sebesar pangsa premi Perusahaan. Pendapatan premi disajikan sebagai premi bruto dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain.

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**

o. Estimated Claims Liability

Estimated claims liability represents claims in process which are computed based on the estimated loss from claims that are still in process at consolidated statement of financial position date, including claims incurred but not yet reported ("IBNR").

The changes in estimated claim liabilities are recognized in the profit or loss for the year. The liabilities are derecognized when the contract expires, is discharged or is cancelled.

p. Unearned Premium Reserves

Unearned premium reserves represents part of the premiums already received but not yet earned, as the period of insurance covered extends beyond the end of the year. Unearned premium reserves represents liabilities of short-term insurance contract.

Unearned premium reserves are calculated individually for each contract based on the insurance coverage provided during the insurance period or risk period consistent with the recognition of short-term insurance premium income.

Increase (decrease) in unearned premium reserves is recognized as expense (income) in the profit or loss for the year. This liability is derecognized when the contract expires, is discharged or is cancelled.

Premium from coinsurance is recognized as income based on the Company's proportionate share in the premium. Premium income is presented as gross premium in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN
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q. Tes Kecukupan Liabilitas (LAT)

PSAK No. 62, "Kontrak Asuransi" mengharuskan setiap akhir periode pelaporan, Perusahaan menilai apakah liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan, premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan dan estimasi liabilitas klaim yang diakui dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian telah mencukupi, dengan membandingkan jumlah tercatat tersebut dengan estimasi terbaik arus kas masa depan kontrak asuransi tersebut.

Jika perbandingan tersebut menunjukkan bahwa nilai tercatat atas liabilitas kontrak asuransi (dikurangi dengan biaya akuisisi tangguhan dan aset takberwujud terkait, apabila ada) lebih rendah dibandingkan dengan estimasi terbaik nilai kini atas arus kas masa depan, maka kekurangan tersebut diakui dalam laba rugi tahun berjalan.

r. Liabilitas Unit-linked

Unit-linked adalah produk Perusahaan yang memiliki komponen asuransi dan investasi, dimana Perusahaan menerbitkan suatu kontrak yang nilai manfaatnya langsung berhubungan dengan nilai pasar dari investasi yang diperoleh dari dana pemegang *unit-linked*. Investasi tersebut didaftarkan atas nama Perusahaan.

Pemegang *unit-linked* tidak mempunyai akses langsung terhadap investasi tersebut. Pengaturan kontraktual mengharuskan pemegang *unit-linked* menanggung risiko dan manfaat dari kinerja investasi tersebut.

Dana dari pemegang *unit-linked* diinvestasikan pada reksadana tertentu. Investasi tersebut dinyatakan sebesar nilai aset neto yang berlaku. Kenaikan atau penurunan nilai aset neto diakui pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain.

Liabilitas kepada pemegang *unit-linked* diakui pada saat penerimaan dana. Selanjutnya diubah menjadi unit, setelah dikurangi biaya-biaya terkait dan akan bertambah atau berkurang sesuai dengan nilai aset neto efektif yang berlaku.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

q. Liability Adequacy Test (LAT)

PSAK No. 62, "Insurance Contracts" requires that at each end of reporting period, the Company evaluates whether the liabilities for future policy benefits, unearned premium and estimated claims liabilities as recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position have been adequately recognized by comparing the carrying amount with the best estimates of future cash flow of the insurance contracts.

If the valuation indicates that the carrying value of insurance contract liabilities (net of deferred acquisition costs and relevant intangible assets, if any) is lower compared to the best estimates present value of future cash flows, then such deficiency is recognized in the profit or loss for the year.

r. Liability for Unit-linked

Unit-linked is a product of the Company, consisting of insurance and investment components, in which the Company issues a contract where the benefit amount is directly linked to market value of the investment held in the unit-linked holders' fund. The underlying investment is registered in the name of the Company.

The unit-linked holders' have no direct access to the specific assets. The contractual arrangements are such that the unit-linked holders bear the risk and reward of the fund's investment performance.

The unit-linked holders funds are invested in certain mutual funds. Such investment is carried at effective net asset value. Increase or decrease in net asset value are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The liabilities to unit-linked holders' is recognized at the time the funds received. Subsequently, these are converted into units, net of related expenses and will increase or decrease in accordance with effective net asset value.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN
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s. Transaksi Asuransi Syariah

Perusahaan menerapkan PSAK No. 101 (Revisi 2016), "Penyajian Laporan Keuangan Syariah" dan PSAK No. 108 (Revisi 2016), "Akuntansi Transaksi Asuransi Syariah".

PSAK No. 101 (Revisi 2016) mengatur nama beberapa komponen laporan keuangan syariah menjadi laporan surplus defisit dana *tabarru*, laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain serta laporan sumber dan penyaluran dana zakat.

PSAK No. 108 (Revisi 2016) mengatur beberapa hal berikut:

- i. Pengakuan kontribusi berdasarkan akad asuransi jangka pendek dan jangka panjang.
- ii. Manfaat polis masa depan, yaitu jumlah penyisihan untuk memenuhi estimasi klaim yang timbul pada periode mendatang. Penyisihan ini untuk akad asuransi syariah jangka panjang.
- iii. Dana investasi wakalah yang telah diinvestasikan dicatat secara *on balance sheet*.
- iv. Pendapatan *ujrah* dan biaya akuisisi diakui secara garis lurus selama masa akad asuransi syariah.
- v. Tes kecukupan dilakukan terhadap penyisihan teknis yang dibentuk dengan menggunakan estimasi nilai atas arus kas masa depan berdasarkan akad asuransi syariah. Ketika terjadi kekurangan maka kekurangan tersebut diakui sebagai beban pada dana *tabarru*.

Dana peserta merupakan seluruh dana milik peserta berupa dana *tabarru* dan dana investasi.

Dana peserta yang terdiri dari dana *tabarru* dan dana investasi dibedakan dari liabilitas dan ekuitas dan disajikan terpisah dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

s. Sharia Insurance Transactions

The Company adopted PSAK No. 101 (Revised 2016), "Presentation of Sharia Financial Statements" and PSAK No. 108 (Revised 2016), "Accounting for Sharia Insurance Transaction".

PSAK No. 101 (Revised 2016) regulates the several names in the sharia financial statements' component to statements of surplus deficit of tabarru fund, profit or loss and other comprehensive income, and sources and distribution of zakat fund.

PSAK No. 108 (Revised 2016) regulates the following:

- i. *Recognition of contribution based on short-term and long-term insurance contract.*
- ii. *Future policy benefits, is total provision provided to meet the estimated claims in the future. This provision is provided for long-term sharia insurance contract.*
- iii. *Invested wakalah investment fund is recorded on balance sheet.*
- iv. *Ujrah income and acquisition cost are recognized using straight line method during its insurance sharia contract.*
- v. *Liability adequacy test are performed to technical reserve using estimated present value of future cash flows based on sharia insurance contract when deficiency occurred, such deficiency is recognized as an expense in tabbaru fund.*

Participants' fund represent all funds that consist of investment fund and tabarru fund.

Participants' fund that consist of investment fund and tabarru fund is distinguished from liabilities and equity and is separately presented in the consolidated statement of financial position.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN
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s. Transaksi Asuransi Syariah (lanjutan)

Aset dan liabilitas yang berasal dari transaksi syariah termasuk di dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan, dimana pendapatan *underwriting* syariah dan beban dikeluarkan dari laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian, dan akumulasi surplus *underwriting* dari operasional syariah tercermin di dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan sebagai "Dana Peserta - Dana Tabarru".

Penyisihan teknis untuk polis asuransi syariah disajikan sebagai liabilitas dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian. Penyisihan dialokasikan pada setiap periode dari surplus dana *tabarru*. Surplus dibagikan kepada peserta asuransi syariah pada akhir jangka waktu polis berdasarkan "*nisbah*" yang disepakati.

Ujrah adalah kompensasi yang diterima oleh Perusahaan karena telah mengatur dana.

t. Akuntansi Sukuk

Grup menentukan klasifikasi investasi pada surat berharga, khususnya sukuk, berdasarkan model usaha yang ditentukan berdasarkan klasifikasi sesuai PSAK No. 110 (Revisi 2020) tentang "Akuntansi Sukuk" sebagai berikut:

- 1) Surat berharga diukur pada biaya perolehan disajikan sebesar biaya perolehan (termasuk biaya transaksi) yang disesuaikan dengan premi dan/atau diskonto yang belum diamortisasi. Premi dan diskonto diamortisasi selama periode hingga jatuh tempo.
- 2) Surat berharga diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, yang dinyatakan sebesar nilai wajar. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang belum direalisasi akibat kenaikan atau penurunan nilai wajarnya disajikan dalam laporan laba rugi tahun berjalan.
- 3) Surat berharga yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain. Surat berharga disajikan sebesar nilai wajar. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang belum direalisasi akibat kenaikan atau penurunan nilai wajarnya disajikan dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain. Premi dan diskonto diamortisasi selama periode hingga jatuh tempo.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

s. Sharia Insurance Transactions (continued)

Assets and liabilities originating from sharia transactions are included in the Company's consolidated statement of financial position, whereas sharia underwriting income and expenses are excluded from the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, and the accumulated underwriting surplus of sharia operations is reflected in the Company's consolidated statement of financial position as "Participants' Fund - Tabarru Fund".

Technical reserve for sharia insurance policies is presented as liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position. The reserve is appropriated in each period from the tabarru fund surplus. The surplus is distributed to sharia participants at the end of the policy term based on the agreed "nisbah".

Ujrah is the Company's compensation for managing the fund.

t. Accounting for Sukuk

The Group defines the classification of investment in marketable securities, specifically sukuk, based on business model in accordance with PSAK No. 110 (Revised 2015) on "Accounting for Sukuk" as follows:

- 1) At cost securities are stated at cost (including transaction costs), adjusted by unamortized premium and/or discount. Premium and discount are amortized over the period until maturity.
- 2) At fair value securities are stated at fair values through profit or loss. Unrealized gains or losses from the increase or decrease in fair values are presented in current year profit or loss.
- 3) At fair value through other comprehensive income securities are measured at fair value. Unrealized gains or losses from the increase or decrease in fair value are presented in other comprehensive income. Premium and discount are amortized over the period until maturity.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN
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u. Reasuransi

Perusahaan menreasuransikan risiko asuransi dalam bisnis normal pada setiap lini bisnisnya.

Manfaat Perusahaan atas kontrak reasuransi yang dimiliki diakui sebagai aset reasuransi. Aset ini terdiri dari piutang yang bergantung pada klaim yang diperkirakan dan manfaat yang timbul dalam kontrak reasuransi terkait.

Sebagaimana disyaratkan oleh PSAK No. 62, aset reasuransi tidak saling hapus dengan liabilitas kontrak asuransi terkait.

Piutang reasuransi diestimasi secara konsisten dengan klaim yang disetujui terkait dengan kebijakan reasuradur dan sesuai dengan kontrak reasuransi terkait.

Perusahaan mereasuransikan sebagian risiko atas ekspektasi pertanggungan yang diperoleh kepada perusahaan asuransi lain dan perusahaan reasuransi. Jumlah premi yang dibayar atau bagian premi atas transaksi reasuransi prospektif diakui sebagai premi reasuransi sesuai periode kontrak reasuransi secara proporsional dengan proteksi yang diberikan. Pembayaran atau liabilitas atas transaksi reasuransi retrospektif diakui sebagai piutang reasuransi sebesar liabilitas yang dibukukan sehubungan dengan kontrak asuransi tersebut.

Aset reasuransi termasuk saldo yang diharapkan dibayarkan oleh perusahaan reasuransi untuk ceded liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan, ceded estimasi liabilitas klaim, dan ceded premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan. Jumlah manfaat yang ditanggung oleh reasuradur diperkirakan secara konsisten sesuai dengan liabilitas yang terkait dengan polis reasuransi.

Perusahaan menyajikan aset reasuransi secara terpisah atas liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan, premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan, dan estimasi liabilitas klaim.

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**

u. Reinsurance

The Company reinsured its insurance risk in the normal course of business for all of its businesses.

The benefits to which the Company is entitled under its reinsurance contracts held are recognized as reinsurance assets. These assets consist of receivables that are dependent on the expected claims and benefits arising under the related reinsurance contracts.

As required by PSAK No. 62, reinsurance assets are not offset against the related insurance contract liabilities.

Reinsurance receivables are estimated in a manner consistent with settled claims associated with the reinsurer's policies and are in accordance with the related reinsurance contract.

The Company reinsured part of its total accepted risk to other insurance and reinsurance companies. The premium paid to the reinsurer on the reinsurer's share of the premium on prospective reinsurance transaction is recognized as reinsurance premium over the reinsurance contract period in proportion to the insurance coverage provided. A payment or obligation for retrospective transaction is recognized as reinsurance receivable from the reinsurer in the amount equivalent to the payment made or recorded liability in relation to the reinsurance contract.

Reinsurance assets include balances expected to be recovered from reinsurance companies for ceded liability for future policy benefit, ceded estimated claim liabilities, and ceded unearned premium reserves. Amounts recoverable from reinsurers are estimated in a manner consistent with the liability associated with the reinsured policy.

The Company presents separately reinsurance assets of liabilities for future policy benefit, unearned premium reserves, and estimated claim liabilities.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN
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u. Reasuransi (lanjutan)

Aset reasuransi mengalami penurunan nilai jika ada bukti obyektif, sebagai akibat dari suatu peristiwa yang terjadi setelah pengakuan awal aset reasuransi, bahwa Perusahaan tidak dapat menerima seluruh jumlah di bawah syarat-syarat kontrak, dan dampak pada jumlah yang akan diterima dari reasuradur dapat diukur secara andal.

Jika aset reasuransi mengalami penurunan nilai, Perusahaan mengurangi nilai tercatat dan mengakui kerugian penurunan nilai tersebut dalam laba rugi tahun berjalan.

Aset atau liabilitas reasuransi dihentikan pengakuannya ketika hak kontraktualnya hilang atau berakhir, atau ketika kontrak dialihkan kepada pihak lain.

v. Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja

Perusahaan mengakui liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan berdasarkan Undang-Undang Cipta Kerja No. 11 Tahun 2020 dan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 35 Tahun 2021 ("UU Cipta Kerja" dan "PP 35/2021") Secara substansi program pensiun dalam "UU Cipta Kerja" merupakan program imbalan pasti karena undang-undang telah menetapkan formula dalam menentukan jumlah minimum imbalan.

Pada bulan April 2022, Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia ("DSAK IAI") menerbitkan siaran pers atas persyaratan pengatribusian imbalan pada periode jasa sesuai PSAK 24: Imbalan Kerja yang diadopsi dari IAS 19 Employee Benefits. Siaran pers tersebut menyampaikan informasi bahwa pola fakta umum dari program pensiun berbasis undang-undang ketenagakerjaan yang berlaku di Indonesia saat ini memiliki pola fakta serupa dengan yang ditanggapi dan disimpulkan dalam IFRS Interpretation Committee "IFRIC" Agenda Decision Attributing Benefit to Periods of Service IAS 19. Kelompok Usaha telah menerapkan siaran pers tersebut dan dengan demikian merubah kebijakan akuntansi terkait atribusi imbalan kerja pada periode jasa.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

u. Reinsurance (continued)

A reinsurance asset is impaired if there is objective evidence, as a result of an event that occurred after initial recognition of the reinsurance asset, that the Company may not receive all amounts due to it under the terms of the contract, and the impact of the amounts that the Company will receive from the reinsurer can be reliably measured.

If a reinsurance asset is impaired, the Company reduces the carrying amount and recognizes the impairment loss in the profit or loss for the period.

Reinsurance assets or liabilities are derecognized when the contractual rights are extinguished or expired or when the contract is transferred to another party.

v. Employee Benefits Liability

The Company recognized employee benefits liability in accordance with Omnibus Law on Job Creation No. 11 Year 2020 and Government Regulation No. 35 Year 2021 ("Job Creation Law" and "Government Regulation 35/2021"). Since the Law sets the formula for determining the minimum amount of benefits, in substance pension plans under job creation Law represent defined benefit plans.

In April 2022, the Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants' Accounting Standard Board ("DSAK IAI") issued a press release regarding attribution of benefits to periods of service in accordance with PSAK 24: Imbalan Kerja which was adopted from IAS 19 Employee Benefits. The press release conveyed the information that the fact pattern of the pension program based on the Labor Law currently enacted in Indonesia is similar to those responded and concluded in the IFRS Interpretation Committee "IFRIC" Agenda Decision Attributing Benefit to Periods of Service IAS 19. The Company has adopted the said press release and accordingly changed its accounting policy regarding attribution of benefits to periods of service.

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v. Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja (lanjutan)

Perusahaan memberikan Program Pensiu luran Pasti dimana Perusahaan memberikan kontribusi sebesar 7,5% dari gaji kotor karyawan. Program ini dikelola oleh Dana Pensiu Lembaga Keuangan BRI ("DPLK BRI") dan tidak mengurangkan estimasi liabilitas pasca kerja Perusahaan.

Biaya imbalan kerja yang diakui selama tahun berjalan terdiri dari biaya jasa dalam laba rugi, bunga neto atas liabilitas imbalan pasti neto dalam laba rugi dan pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja neto dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain.

Akumulasi keuntungan dan kerugian aktuarial yang belum diakui yang terjadi diakui sebagai "Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain". Biaya jasa lalu dibebankan langsung pada laba rugi.

Bunga neto atas liabilitas imbalan pasti neto merupakan komponen pendapatan bunga dari aset program, biaya bunga atas liabilitas imbalan pasti dan bunga atas dampak batas atas dari aset.

Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja neto terdiri atas:

- Keuntungan dan kerugian aktuarial
- Imbal hasil atas aset program, tidak termasuk jumlah yang dimasukkan dalam bunga neto atas liabilitas imbalan pasti neto
- Setiap perubahan dampak batas atas aset, tidak termasuk jumlah yang dimasukkan dalam bunga neto atas liabilitas imbalan pasti neto

w. Perpajakan

Pajak Final

Peraturan perpajakan di Indonesia mengatur beberapa jenis penghasilan dikenakan pajak yang bersifat final. Pajak final yang dikenakan atas nilai bruto transaksi tetap dikenakan walaupun atas transaksi tersebut pelaku transaksi mengalami kerugian.

Pajak final tersebut tidak termasuk dalam lingkup yang diatur oleh PSAK No. 46. Oleh karena itu, Grup memutuskan untuk menyajikan beban pajak final sehubungan dengan pendapatan bunga dan sewa sebagai pos tersendiri.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

v. Employee Benefits Liability (continued)

The Company provides the Defined Contribution Plan in which the Company contributes at 7.5% of the gross salary of employees. The plan is managed by Dana Pensiu Lembaga Keuangan BRI ("DPLK BRI") and not deduct the estimation of post-employment benefit liability of the Company.

The employee benefits expense recognized during the current year consists of service cost, net interest on the net defined benefit liability in profit and loss and remeasurement of the net employee benefits liabilities is recognized in other comprehensive income.

The accumulated unrecognized actuarial gains or losses incurred are recognized to "Other Comprehensive Income". Past service cost is recognized immediately to profit or loss.

Net interest on the net defined benefit liabilities is the interest income component of plan assets, interest expense of defined benefit obligation and interest on the effect of asset ceiling.

Remeasurements of the net employee benefit liability consists of:

- *Actuarial gains and losses*
- *Return on plan assets, excluding amount included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability*
- *Any change in effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amount including in net interest on the net defined benefit liability*

w. Taxation

Final Tax

Tax regulation in Indonesia determined that certain taxable income is subject to final tax. Final tax applied to the gross value of transactions is applied even when the parties carrying the transaction are recognizing losses.

Such final tax is not governed by PSAK No. 46. Therefore, the Group has decided to present all of the final tax arising from interest and rental income as a separate line item.

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w. Perpajakan (lanjutan)

Pajak Kini

Aset dan liabilitas pajak kini untuk tahun berjalan diukur sebesar jumlah yang diharapkan dapat direstitusi dari atau dibayarkan kepada otoritas perpajakan.

Beban pajak kini ditentukan berdasarkan laba kena pajak tahun berjalan yang dihitung berdasarkan tarif pajak yang berlaku.

Kekurangan/kelebihan pembayaran pajak penghasilan, jika ada, dicatat sebagai bagian dari "Beban Pajak Kini" dalam laba rugi.

Koreksi terhadap liabilitas perpajakan diakui pada saat surat ketetapan pajak diterima atau, jika diajukan keberatan, pada saat keputusan atas keberatan ditetapkan.

Pajak Tangguhan

Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan diakui menggunakan metode posisi keuangan atas konsekuensi pajak pada masa mendatang yang timbul dari perbedaan jumlah tercatat aset dan liabilitas menurut laporan keuangan dengan dasar pengenaan pajak aset dan liabilitas pada setiap tanggal pelaporan. Liabilitas pajak tangguhan diakui untuk semua perbedaan temporer kena pajak dan aset pajak tangguhan diakui untuk perbedaan temporer yang boleh dikurangkan dan akumulasi rugi fiskal, sepanjang besar kemungkinan perbedaan temporer yang boleh dikurangkan dan akumulasi rugi fiskal tersebut dapat dimanfaatkan untuk mengurangi laba kena pajak pada masa depan.

Jumlah tercatat aset pajak tangguhan ditelaah ulang pada akhir setiap periode pelaporan dan diturunkan apabila laba fiskal mungkin tidak memadai untuk mengompensasi sebagian atau semua manfaat aset pajak tangguhan tersebut.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

w. Taxation (continued)

Current Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authority.

Current tax expense is determined based on the taxable profit for the year computed using the prevailing tax rates.

Underpayment/overpayment of income tax, if any, are presented as part of "Tax Expense - Current" in the profit or loss.

Amendments to tax obligations are recorded when a tax assessment letter is received or, if appealed against, when the result of the appeal is determined.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized using the financial position method for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their respective tax bases at each reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and accumulated fiscal losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available in future years against which the deductible temporary differences and accumulated fiscal losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or all of that deferred tax asset to be utilized.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN
(lanjutan)**

w. Perpajakan (lanjutan)

Pajak Tangguhan (lanjutan)

Pada akhir setiap periode pelaporan, Perusahaan menilai kembali aset pajak tangguhan yang tidak diakui. Perusahaan mengakui aset pajak tangguhan yang sebelumnya tidak diakui apabila besar kemungkinan bahwa laba fiskal pada masa depan akan tersedia untuk pemulihannya.

Pajak tangguhan dihitung dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang berlaku atau secara substansial telah berlaku pada tanggal pelaporan. Perubahan nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan yang disebabkan oleh perubahan tarif pajak dibebankan pada usaha tahun berjalan, kecuali untuk transaksi-transaksi yang sebelumnya telah langsung dibebankan atau dikreditkan ke ekuitas.

Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan disajikan secara saling hapus dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, kecuali aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan untuk entitas yang berbeda, sesuai dengan penyajian aset dan liabilitas pajak kini.

x. Pengakuan Pendapatan dan Beban

Pendapatan Premi

Premi kontrak asuransi jangka pendek diakui sebagai pendapatan dalam periode kontrak sesuai dengan proporsi jumlah proteksi asuransi yang diberikan. Premi kontrak asuransi jangka panjang diakui sebagai pendapatan pada saat jatuh tempo dari pemegang polis. Premi yang diterima sebelum diterbitkannya polis asuransi atau tanggal premi jatuh tempo dicatat sebagai titipan premi dalam akun liabilitas lain-lain.

Premi reasuransi bruto diakui sebagai beban pada tanggal di mana polis tersebut efektif.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

w. Taxation (continued)

Deferred Tax (continued)

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reassesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. The Company recognizes a previously unrecognized deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Changes in the carrying amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities due to a change in tax rates are charged to current year operations, except to the extent that they relate to items previously charged or credited to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset in the consolidated statement of financial position, except if they are for different legal entities, consistent with the presentation of current tax assets and liabilities.

x. Revenue and Expense Recognition

Premium Income

Premiums of short-term insurance contracts are recognized as income within the contract period based on the insurance coverage provided. Premiums of long-term insurance contracts are recognized as income when due from policyholders. Premiums received prior to the issuance of insurance policies or premium due date is recorded as policyholders' deposit on other liabilities account.

Gross reinsurance premiums are recognized as expenses when the policy becomes effective.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN
(lanjutan)**

**x. Pengakuan Pendapatan dan Beban
(lanjutan)**

Beban Klaim

Klaim dan manfaat asuransi merupakan klaim-klaim yang telah disetujui (*approved claim*). Klaim dan manfaat tersebut diakui sebagai beban pada saat timbulnya liabilitas untuk memenuhi klaim. Bagian klaim yang diperoleh dari reasuradur diakui dan dicatat sebagai klaim reasuransi pada periode yang sama dengan pengakuan beban klaim.

Biaya Akuisisi

Biaya akuisisi kontrak asuransi jangka pendek ditangguhkan dan dicatat sebagai biaya akuisisi tangguhan (DAC) dalam akun biaya akuisisi ditangguhkan. Semua biaya akuisisi selain biaya akuisisi kontrak asuransi jangka pendek, diakui sebagai beban pada saat terjadinya.

DAC diamortisasi selama periode dimana premi yang bersangkutan diperoleh dan dihitung dengan metode yang sama dengan liabilitas kontrak asuransi terkait.

Pendapatan dan Beban Lain

Pendapatan dan beban lainnya diakui pada saat terjadinya (basis akrual).

y. Penurunan Nilai Aset Non-Keuangan

Pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan, Perusahaan menilai apakah terdapat indikasi suatu aset mengalami penurunan nilai. Jika terdapat indikasi tersebut atau pada saat pengujian penurunan nilai aset (yaitu aset tak berwujud dengan umur manfaat tidak terbatas, aset tak berwujud yang belum dapat digunakan, atau *goodwill* yang diperoleh dalam suatu kombinasi bisnis) diperlukan, maka Perusahaan membuat estimasi formal jumlah terpulihkan aset tersebut.

Jumlah terpulihkan yang ditentukan untuk aset individual adalah jumlah yang lebih tinggi antara nilai wajar aset atau unit penghasil kas dikurangi biaya untuk menjual dengan nilai pakainya, kecuali aset tersebut tidak menghasilkan arus kas masuk yang sebagian besar independen dari aset atau kelompok aset lain.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

**x. Revenue and Expense Recognition
(continued)**

Claim Expense

Claims and benefits consist of approved claims. Claims and benefits are recognized as expense when the liabilities to cover claims are incurred. Reinsurance claims received from reinsurance companies are recognized and recorded as reinsurance claim in the same period the claim expenses are recognized.

Acquisition Cost

Acquisition costs of short-term insurance contracts are deferred and recorded as deferred acquisition cost (DAC) in deferred acquisition cost account. All acquisition cost other than acquisition costs of short-term insurance contracts are recognized as an expense when incurred.

DAC are amortized over the period in which the related premium is earned and calculated with the same method of the associated insurance contract liabilities.

Other Income and Expense

Other income and expense are recognized when earned or incurred (accrual basis).

y. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Company assesses at end of each annual reporting period whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset (i.e. an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life, an intangible asset not yet available for use, or goodwill acquired in a business combination) is required, the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash generating unit (CGU)'s fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN
(lanjutan)**

**y. Penurunan Nilai Aset Non-Keuangan
(lanjutan)**

Jika nilai tercatat aset lebih besar daripada nilai terpulihkannya, maka aset tersebut dipertimbangkan mengalami penurunan nilai dan nilai tercatat aset diturunkan nilai menjadi sebesar nilai terpulihkannya. Rugi penurunan nilai diakui pada laba rugi sebagai "rugi penurunan nilai".

Kerugian penurunan nilai yang telah diakui dalam periode sebelumnya untuk aset selain *goodwill* dibalik hanya jika terdapat perubahan asumsi-asumsi yang digunakan untuk menentukan jumlah terpulihkan aset tersebut sejak rugi penurunan nilai terakhir diakui.

Dalam hal ini, jumlah tercatat aset dinaikkan ke jumlah terpulihkannya. Pembalikan tersebut dibatasi sehingga jumlah tercatat aset tidak melebihi jumlah terpulihkannya maupun jumlah tercatat, neto setelah penyusutan, seandainya tidak ada rugi penurunan nilai yang telah diakui untuk aset tersebut pada tahun sebelumnya.

Pembalikan rugi penurunan nilai diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian. Setelah pembalikan tersebut, penyusutan yang dibebankan disesuaikan di periode mendatang untuk mengalokasikan jumlah tercatat aset yang direvisi, dikurangi nilai residu, dengan dasar yang sistematis selama sisa umur manfaatnya.

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa tidak ada indikasi penurunan nilai aset non-keuangan yang disajikan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian pada tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

z. Provisi

Provisi diakui jika Grup mempunyai kewajiban kini (hukum maupun konstruktif) sebagai akibat peristiwa masa lalu, yang memungkinkan Grup harus menyelesaikan kewajiban tersebut dan estimasi yang andal mengenai jumlah kewajiban tersebut dapat dibuat.

Jumlah yang diakui sebagai provisi adalah hasil estimasi terbaik pengeluaran yang diperlukan untuk menyelesaikan kewajiban kini pada tanggal pelaporan, dengan mempertimbangkan risiko dan ketidakpastian terkait kewajiban tersebut.

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**

**y. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets
(continued)**

Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the profit or loss as "impairment losses".

A previously recognized impairment loss for an asset other than goodwill is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized.

If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the assets does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

Reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. After such a reversal, the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

Management believes that there is no indication of impairment in values of non-financial assets presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

z. Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN
(lanjutan)**

z. Provisi (lanjutan)

Ketika provisi diukur menggunakan estimasi arus kas untuk menyelesaikan kewajiban kini, maka nilai tercatat provisi adalah nilai kini arus kas tersebut.

Jika sebagian atau seluruh pengeluaran untuk menyelesaikan provisi diganti oleh pihak ketiga, maka penggantian itu diakui hanya pada saat timbul keyakinan bahwa penggantian pasti akan diterima dan jumlah penggantian dapat diukur dengan andal.

aa. Kontinjensi

Liabilitas kontinjensi diungkapkan, kecuali jika arus keluar sumber daya yang mengandung manfaat ekonomi kemungkinannya kecil (*remote*). Aset kontinjensi tidak diakui dalam laporan keuangan, tetapi diungkapkan jika terdapat kemungkinan besar (*probable*) arus masuk manfaat ekonomi.

ab. Peristiwa setelah Periode Pelaporan

Peristiwa setelah akhir tahun yang memberikan tambahan informasi mengenai posisi keuangan Grup pada tanggal pelaporan (peristiwa penyesuai), jika ada, dicerminkan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Peristiwa setelah akhir tahun yang bukan peristiwa penyesuai diungkapkan dalam catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian, jika material.

3. PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI DAN ASUMSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN

Penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup mengharuskan manajemen untuk membuat pertimbangan, estimasi dan asumsi yang mempengaruhi jumlah yang dilaporkan dari pendapatan, beban, aset dan liabilitas, dan pengungkapan atas liabilitas kontinjensi, pada akhir periode pelaporan. Ketidakpastian mengenai asumsi dan estimasi tersebut dapat mengakibatkan penyesuaian material terhadap nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas dalam periode pelaporan berikutnya.

Pertimbangan

Pertimbangan berikut ini dibuat oleh manajemen dalam rangka penerapan kebijakan akuntansi Grup yang memiliki pengaruh paling signifikan atas jumlah yang diakui dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian:

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

z. Provisions (continued)

Where a provisions measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amounts the present value of those cash flows

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

aa. Contingencies

Unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, contingent liabilities are disclosed. Contingent assets are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

ab. Events after the Reporting Period

Post year-end events that provide additional information about the Group's financial position at the reporting date (adjusting events), if any, are reflected in the consolidated financial statements. Post year-end events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to consolidated financial statements, when material.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset and liability affected in future periods.

Judgement

The following judgments are made by management in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

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**3. PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI DAN ASUMSI
YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)**

Pertimbangan (lanjutan)

Klasifikasi Produk

Berdasarkan PSAK No. 62, "Kontrak Asuransi", Perusahaan harus mengklasifikasi kontraknya menjadi kontrak asuransi atau kontrak investasi. Manajemen telah menganalisis dan mengidentifikasi semua produk asuransinya sebagai kontrak asuransi.

Klasifikasi Aset dan Liabilitas Keuangan

Grup menetapkan klasifikasi atas aset dan liabilitas tertentu sebagai aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan dengan mempertimbangkan bila definisi yang ditetapkan PSAK No. 55 (Revisi 2014) dipenuhi. Dengan demikian, aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan diakui sesuai dengan kebijakan akuntansi Grup seperti diungkapkan pada Catatan 2g.

Konsolidasian Reksa dana

Perusahaan mengkonsolidasikan investasi dalam reksa dananya ketika mempunyai pengendalian. Pertimbangan signifikan digunakan untuk menentukan apakah Perusahaan mempunyai pengendalian atas reksa dana tersebut atau tidak.

Sewa

Menentukan jangka waktu kontrak dengan opsi perpanjangan dan penghentian - Grup sebagai lessee

Grup menentukan jangka waktu sewa sebagai jangka waktu sewa yang tidak dapat dibatalkan, bersama dengan periode yang dicakup oleh opsi untuk memperpanjang masa sewa jika dipastikan akan dilaksanakan, atau periode yang dicakup oleh opsi untuk menghentikan masa sewa, jika cukup masuk akal untuk tidak dilakukan. Grup memiliki beberapa kontrak sewa yang mencakup opsi perpanjangan dan penghentian. Grup menerapkan pertimbangan dalam mengevaluasi apakah akan menggunakan opsi untuk memperbarui atau menghentikan sewa, mempertimbangkan semua faktor relevan yang menciptakan insentif ekonomi untuk melakukan perpanjangan atau penghentian. Setelah tanggal dimulainya sewa, Grup menilai kembali masa sewa jika ada peristiwa atau perubahan signifikan dalam kendali yang mempengaruhi kemampuan untuk melakukan atau tidak opsi perpanjangan atau penghentian.

**3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS,
ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)**

Judgement (continued)

Product Classifications

Based on PSAK No. 62, "Insurance Contract", the Company should classify its contracts into insurance contract or investment contract. Management had assessed and identified all of its insurance products as insurance contract.

Classification of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Group determines the classifications of certain assets and liabilities as financial assets and financial liabilities by judging if they meet the definition set forth in PSAK No. 55 (Revised 2014). Accordingly, the financial assets and financial liabilities are accounted for in accordance with the Group's accounting policies disclosed in Note 2g.

Consolidation of Mutual funds

Mutual funds investment in which the Company has a controlling interest are consolidated. Significant judgment is involved in determining whether or not the Company has control over the mutual funds.

Leases

Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options - Group as lessee

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised. The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate.

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**3. SUMBER ESTIMASI DAN KETIDAKPASTIAN
(lanjutan)**

Pertimbangan (lanjutan)

Sewa (lanjutan)

Estimasi Suku Bunga Pinjaman Inkremental

Grup tidak dapat menentukan secara langsung tingkat bunga implisit dalam sewa, oleh karena itu, Grup menggunakan suku bunga inkremental (IBR) untuk mengukur liabilitas sewa. IBR adalah tingkat bunga yang harus dibayar oleh Grup untuk meminjam, dengan jangka waktu serta jaminan serupa, dana yang diperlukan untuk memperoleh aset dengan nilai yang serupa dengan nilai aset hak guna dalam lingkungan ekonomi yang serupa. Oleh karena itu IBR mencerminkan apa yang ‘harus dibayar’ oleh Grup, dimana diperlukan suatu estimasi ketika tingkat bunga yang dapat diobservasi tidak tersedia atau ketika tingkat bunga tersebut perlu disesuaikan untuk mencerminkan syarat dan ketentuan sewa. Grup mengestimasi IBR menggunakan input yang dapat diamati jika tersedia dan diharuskan untuk membuat estimasi spesifik entitas tertentu.

Estimasi dan Asumsi

Asumsi utama untuk masa depan dan sumber utama estimasi ketidakpastian lainnya pada tanggal pelaporan yang memiliki risiko signifikan dalam menyebabkan penyesuaian yang material terhadap nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas untuk tahun berikutnya diungkapkan di bawah ini. Grup mendasarkan asumsi dan estimasinya pada parameter yang tersedia pada saat laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun. Asumsi dan situasi saat ini mengenai perkembangan masa depan mungkin berubah akibat perubahan pasar atau situasi di luar kendali Grup. Perubahan tersebut dicerminkan dalam asumsi terkait pada saat terjadinya.

Pajak Penghasilan

Estimasi dan asumsi signifikan dilakukan dalam menentukan provisi atas pajak penghasilan badan. Terdapat transaksi dan perhitungan tertentu yang penentuan pajak akhirnya adalah tidak pasti sepanjang kegiatan usaha normal. Perusahaan mengakui liabilitas atas pajak penghasilan badan berdasarkan estimasi apakah akan terdapat tambahan pajak penghasilan badan.

**3. SOURCE OF ESTIMATION AND UNCERTAINTY
(continued)**

Judgement (continued)

Leases (continued)

Estimating the Incremental Borrowing Rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right of use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group ‘would have to pay’, which requires estimation when no observable rates are available or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. Grup estimates the IBR using observable inputs when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates.

Estimates and Assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are disclosed below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Income Tax

Significant estimates and assumptions are involved in determining the provision for corporate income tax. There are certain transactions and computation for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognizes liabilities for expected corporate income tax issues based on estimates of whether additional corporate income tax will be due.

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**3. SUMBER ESTIMASI DAN KETIDAKPASTIAN
(lanjutan)**

Estimasi dan Asumsi (lanjutan)

Aset Pajak Tangguhan

Estimasi dan asumsi signifikan dilakukan dalam menentukan jumlah aset pajak tangguhan yang dapat diakui, berdasarkan waktu dan tingkat keuntungan masa depan dan strategi perencanaan pajak.

Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja

Penentuan liabilitas imbalan kerja Perusahaan bergantung pada pemilihan asumsi yang digunakan oleh aktuaris independen dalam menghitung jumlah-jumlah tersebut. Asumsi tersebut termasuk antara lain, tingkat diskonto, tingkat kenaikan gaji tahunan, tingkat pengunduran diri karyawan tahunan, tingkat kecacatan, umur pensiun dan tingkat kematian. Hasil aktual yang berbeda dari asumsi yang ditetapkan Perusahaan diakui sebagai penghasilan komprehensif lain. Walaupun Perusahaan berkeyakinan bahwa asumsi tersebut adalah wajar dan sesuai, perbedaan signifikan pada hasil aktual dan perubahan signifikan dalam asumsi yang ditetapkan Perusahaan dapat mempengaruhi secara material liabilitas imbalan kerja dan beban imbalan kerja neto.

Penyusutan dan Masa Manfaat Ekonomis Aset tetap dan Amortisasi Aset Takberwujud

Biaya perolehan aset tetap dan aset takberwujud disusutkan/diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus. Manajemen mengestimasi masa manfaat ekonomis aset tetap dan aset takberwujud adalah antara 4 sampai 20 tahun. Ini adalah umur yang secara umum diharapkan dalam industri dimana Perusahaan menjalankan bisnisnya.

Perubahan tingkat pemakaian dan perkembangan teknologi dapat mempengaruhi masa manfaat ekonomis dan nilai sisa aset, dan karenanya beban penyusutan/amortisasi masa depan mungkin direvisi.

Penurunan Nilai Aset Keuangan

Grup menilai penurunan nilai aset keuangan pada setiap tanggal pelaporan. Dalam menentukan apakah rugi penurunan nilai harus dicatat dalam laba rugi, manajemen membuat penilaian, apakah terdapat bukti obyektif bahwa kerugian telah terjadi.

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**3. SOURCE OF ESTIMATION AND UNCERTAINTY
(continued)**

Estimates and Assumptions (continued)

Deferred Tax Assets

Significant estimates and assumptions is also involved to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Employee Benefits Liability

The determination of the Company's post-employment benefits liability is dependent on its selection of certain assumptions used by the independent actuaries in calculating such amounts. Those assumptions include, among others, discount rates, annual salary increase rate, annual employee turn-over rate, disability rate, retirement age and mortality rate. Actual results that differ from the Company's assumptions recognized as other comprehensive income. While the Company believes that its assumptions are reasonable and appropriate, significant differences in the Company's actual results or significant changes in the Company's assumptions may materially affect its employee benefits liability and net employee benefits expense.

Depreciation and Useful Lives of Fixed Assets and Amortization of Intangible Assets

The costs of fixed assets and intangible assets are depreciated/amortized on the straight-line method. Management properly estimates the useful lives of these fixed assets and intangible assets are between 4 to 20 years. These are common life expectancies applied in the industries where the Company conduct its businesses.

Changes in the expected level of usage and technological development could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, and therefore future depreciation/amortization charges could be revised.

Impairment Losses of Financial Assets

The Group assesses impairment of financial assets at each reporting date. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in profit or loss, management makes judgement as to whether there is an objective evidence that loss event has occurred.

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**3. SUMBER ESTIMASI DAN KETIDAKPASTIAN
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Estimasi dan Asumsi (lanjutan)

Penurunan Nilai Aset Keuangan (lanjutan)

Manajemen juga membuat penilaian atas metodologi dan asumsi untuk memperkirakan jumlah dan waktu arus kas masa depan yang direview secara berkala untuk mengurangi perbedaan antara estimasi kerugian dan kerugian aktualnya.

Nilai Wajar Instrumen Keuangan

Grup mencatat aset dan liabilitas keuangan tertentu pada nilai wajar, yang mengharuskan penggunaan estimasi akuntansi. Walaupun komponen signifikan atas pengukuran nilai wajar ditentukan menggunakan bukti objektif yang dapat diverifikasi, jumlah perubahan nilai wajar dapat berbeda bila Grup menggunakan metodologi penilaian yang berbeda. Perubahan nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan tersebut dapat mempengaruhi secara langsung laba atau rugi Grup.

Estimasi Liabilitas Klaim

Estimasi liabilitas klaim merupakan liabilitas yang disisihkan untuk memenuhi liabilitas klaim yang terjadi dan yang masih dalam proses penyelesaian atas polis-polis asuransi yang masih berlaku (*policies in force*). Pertimbangan manajemen Perusahaan diperlukan untuk menentukan jumlah estimasi liabilitas klaim yang dapat diakui.

Liabilitas Manfaat Polis Masa Depan

Perusahaan mencatat liabilitas kontrak asuransi jangka panjang dengan metode nilai kini estimasi pembayaran seluruh manfaat yang diperjanjikan termasuk seluruh opsi yang disediakan ditambah dengan nilai kini estimasi seluruh biaya yang akan dikeluarkan dan juga mempertimbangkan penerimaan premi di masa depan. Asumsi utama yang mendasari metode tersebut adalah pengalaman klaim masa lalu dan tingkat diskonto.

Tes Kecukupan Liabilitas

Sebagaimana diungkapkan dalam Catatan 2q, Perusahaan telah melakukan tes kecukupan liabilitas kontrak asuransi. Berdasarkan hasil tes kecukupan liabilitas kontrak asuransi tersebut, manajemen Perusahaan berpendapat bahwa nilai tercatat liabilitas kontrak asuransi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 telah cukup.

**3. SOURCE OF ESTIMATION AND UNCERTAINTY
(continued)**

Estimates and Assumptions (continued)

Impairment Losses of Financial Assets (continued)

Management also makes judgement as to the methodology and assumptions used for estimating the amount and timing of future cash flows which are reviewed regularly to reduce any difference between loss estimate and actual loss.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Group carries certain financial assets and liabilities at fair values, which requires the use of accounting estimates. While significant components of fair value measurement were determined using verifiable objective evidences, the amount of changes in fair values would differ if the Group utilized different valuation methodology. Any changes in fair values of these financial assets and liabilities would affect directly the Group's profit or loss.

Estimated Claims Liability

Estimated claims liability represents amount set aside to provide for the outstanding and incurred claims arising from insurance policies in force. The Company's management judgment is required to determine the amount of estimated claims liability.

Liabilities for Future Policy Benefits

The Company records long-term insurance contract liabilities using method of present value of estimated payment of all benefit promised including all options available plus present value of all expenses incurred and has considered the future receipt of premium. The main assumption underlying this method is the Company's past claim experience and discount rate.

Liability Adequacy Test

As disclosed in Note 2q, the Company has assessed the adequacy of its insurance contract liabilities. Based on the evaluation of insurance contract liability adequacy test, the Company's management is of the opinion that the carrying value of insurance contract liabilities as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, are adequate.

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**3. SUMBER ESTIMASI DAN KETIDAKPASTIAN
(lanjutan)**

Estimasi dan Asumsi (lanjutan)

Penurunan Nilai Aset Non-Keuangan

Grup menilai penurunan nilai aset non keuangan ketika terdapat peristiwa atau perubahan keadaan yang mengindikasikan bahwa nilai tercatat mungkin tidak dapat terpulihkan.

Faktor-faktor penting yang dipertimbangkan Grup untuk melakukan reviu penurunan nilai terdiri dari:

- penurunan kinerja hasil operasi yang signifikan pada ekspektasi masa lampau atau proyeksi masa depan
- perubahan signifikan penggunaan aset yang diperoleh dan strategi bisnis secara menyeluruh; dan
- industri atau tren ekonomi negatif secara signifikan.

Jika indikasi dimaksud ditemukan, dilakukan estimasi formal nilai terpulihkan dan kerugian penurunan nilai diakui sepanjang nilai tercatat melebihi nilai terpulihkan. Nilai terpulihkan dari aset atau unit penghasil kas diukur dari nilai yang lebih tinggi antara nilai wajar dikurangi biaya untuk menjual dengan nilai pakainya.

4. KAS DAN BANK

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Kas	22	22	Cash on hand
Kas di bank			Cash in banks
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 33)			Related Party (Note 33)
Rupiah	41.752	62.635	Rupiah
Dolar Amerika Serikat (ASD910 dan ASD1.155 masing-masing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021)	14	16	United States Dollar (USD910 and USD1,155 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively)
Pihak Ketiga Rupiah	23.478	16.903	Third Party Rupiah
Total	65.266	79.576	Total

**3. SOURCE OF ESTIMATION AND UNCERTAINTY
(continued)**

Estimates and Assumptions (continued)

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Group assesses impairment of non financial assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

The important factors that the Group considers to perform an impairment review include the following:

- significant underperformance relative to expected historical or projected future operating results;
- significant changes in the manner of use of the acquired assets or the strategy for the overall business; and
- significant negative industry or economic trends.

If any such indication exists, a formal estimate of the recoverable amount is performed and an impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is measured at the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and value in use.

4. CASH ON HAND AND IN BANKS

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5. PIUTANG PREMI, NETO

Akun ini merupakan tagihan premi kepada pemegang polis dan pialang (broker) asuransi dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Perorangan			Individual
Dwiguna kombinasi	1.354	6.449	Combined endowment
Seumur hidup	56	64	Whole life
Kesehatan	4	4	Health
Dwiguna	3	4	Endowment
Prospen	1	-	Prosperity
Sub-total	1.418	6.521	Sub-total
Kumpulan			Group
Dwiguna kombinasi	62.733	49.779	Combined endowment
Kesehatan	20.775	19.703	Health
Jangka warga	5.120	3.653	Term life
Dwiguna	139	1.470	Endowment
Kecelakaan diri	7	659	Personal accident
Anuitas	-	877	Annuity
Sub-total	88.774	76.141	Sub-total
Total	90.192	82.662	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(4.862)	(22.412)	Allowance for impairment losses
Neto	85.330	60.250	Net

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai adalah sebagai berikut:

The movement of allowance for impairment losses is as follows:

	31 Desember/December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Saldo awal tahun	22.412	22.412	Balance at beginning of year
Penghapusan cadangan	(22.412)	-	Write-off on impairment losses
Penyesuaian cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	4.862	-	Adjustment on allowance for impairment losses
Saldo akhir tahun	4.862	22.412	Balance at end of year

Manajemen Grup berkeyakinan bahwa cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai adalah cukup untuk menutup kerugian yang mungkin timbul dari jumlah yang tidak dapat ditagih.

The Group's management believes that the allowance for impairment losses is adequate to cover possible losses that may arise due to uncollectible amount.

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5. PIUTANG PREMI, NETO (lanjutan)

Rincian piutang premi berdasarkan umur piutang adalah sebagai berikut:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Belum jatuh tempo	27	6.421	
Telah jatuh tempo:			<i>Undue Past due:</i>
Kurang dari 30 hari	26.884	27.465	<i>Less than 30 days</i>
31 - 60 hari	21.452	8.753	<i>31 - 60 days</i>
61 - 90 hari	6.991	2.120	<i>61 - 90 days</i>
91 - 180 hari	8.454	4.971	<i>91 - 180 days</i>
181 - 360 hari	18.265	7.524	<i>181 - 360 days</i>
Lebih dari 360 hari	8.119	25.408	<i>More than 360 days</i>
Total	90.192	82.662	
Dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(4.862)	(22.412)	
Piutang premi, neto	85.330	60.250	Premium receivables, net

6. PIUTANG HASIL INVESTASI

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Kupon obligasi	147.682	96.260	<i>Bonds coupon</i>
Bunga deposito berjangka	465	442	<i>Time deposit interest</i>
Saham	277	96	<i>Shares</i>
Sewa properti investasi	104	587	<i>Rental investment property</i>
Dividen dari reksadana	-	59	<i>Dividend from mutual fund</i>
Total	148.528	97.444	Total

Pada tanggal pelaporan, manajemen Grup tidak membentuk cadangan penurunan nilai atas piutang hasil investasi karena manajemen Grup berkeyakinan bahwa tidak terdapat bukti objektif penurunan nilai.

6. INVESTMENT INCOME RECEIVABLES

As of reporting date, the Group's management has not provided allowance for impairment losses on investment income receivables, as Group's management believes that there is no objective evidence of impairment.

7. ASET REASURANSI, NETO

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Piutang reasuransi			Reinsurance receivables
PT Reasuransi Nasional Indonesia	286.381	48.561	<i>PT Reasuransi Nasional Indonesia</i>
PT Maskapai Reasuransi Indonesia Tbk	39.075	59.271	<i>PT Maskapai Reasuransi Indonesia Tbk</i>
PT Reasuransi Indonesia Utama (Persero)	7.608	26.510	<i>PT Reasuransi Indonesia Utama (Persero)</i>
PT Tugu Reasuransi Indonesia	-	607	<i>PT Tugu Reasuransi Indonesia</i>
Sub-total	333.064	134.949	<i>Sub-total</i>
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(14.062)	(607)	<i>Allowance for impairment losses</i>
Sub-total piutang reasuransi, neto	319.002	134.342	<i>Sub-total reinsurance receivables, net</i>

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7. ASET REASURANSI, NETO (lanjutan)

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Aset reasuransi non piutang			Reinsurance assets non receivables
Premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan	28.170	24.351	Unearned premium reserves
Liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan	347.122	243.384	Liabilities for future policy benefits
Estimasi klaim	114.370	41.364	Estimated claims
Sub-total asset reasuransi non piutang	489.662	309.099	Sub-total reinsurance assets non receivables
Neto	808.664	443.441	Net
Perubahan asset reasuransi non piutang - konvensional	189.272	47.615	Changes in reinsurance assets non receivables - conventional
Perubahan asset reasuransi non piutang - syariah	(8.709)	(1.455)	Changes in reinsurance assets non receivables - sharia
Total perubahan neto asset reasuransi	180.563	46.160	Total net changes in reinsurance assets

Seluruh asset reasuransi, neto adalah dalam mata uang Rupiah.

All reinsurance assets, net are in Rupiah currency.

Rincian piutang reasuransi berdasarkan umur piutang adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of reinsurance receivable based on aging are as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Belum jatuh tempo	46.330	57.319	
Telah jatuh tempo:			Undue Past due:
Kurang dari 30 hari	40.336	17.644	Less than 30 days
31 - 60 hari	35.749	14.836	31 - 60 days
61 - 90 hari	123.101	14.421	61 - 90 days
91 - 180 hari	18.168	11.952	91 - 180 days
181 - 360 hari	41.097	8.486	181 - 360 days
Lebih dari 360 hari	28.283	10.291	More than 360 days
Total	333.064	134.949	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(14.062)	(607)	Allowance for impairment losses
Neto	319.002	134.342	Net

Manajemen Grup berkeyakinan bahwa cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai adalah cukup untuk menutup kerugian yang mungkin timbul dari jumlah yang tidak dapat ditagih.

The Group's management believes that the allowance for impairment losses is adequate to cover possible losses that may arise due to uncollectible amount.

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8. UANG MUKA DAN BIAYA DIBAYAR DIMUKA

Akun ini terdiri dari:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Lisensi perangkat lunak	14.813	8.415	Software license
Uang muka	8.085	5.110	Advances
Sewa dibayar dimuka	117	242	Prepaid rent
Lain-lain	977	1.471	Others
Total	23.992	15.238	Total

9. INVESTASI, NETO

Akun ini terdiri dari:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Deposito berjangka	1.149.937	1.008.137	Time deposits
Tersedia untuk dijual:			Available-for-sale:
Saham	189.097	244.876	Shares
Obligasi	8.036.424	5.362.964	Bonds
Reksa dana	1.222.793	1.772.983	Mutual funds
Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi:			Fair value through profit or loss:
Saham	2.610.142	119.312	Shares
Obligasi	2.034.936	1.280.969	Bonds
Reksa dana	684.030	3.462.629	Mutual funds
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo:			Held-to-maturity:
Obligasi*)	981.761	1.299.545	Bonds*)
Penyertaan langsung	3.746	3.796	Direct placement
Properti investasi	102.135	95.092	Investment property
Total	17.015.001	14.650.303	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(7.136)	-	Allowance for impairment losses
Neto	17.007.865	14.650.303	Net

*) Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, Grup memiliki jaminan dalam bentuk obligasi pemerintah (Catatan 9g).

*) As of December 31, 2022 and 2021 the Group has statutory fund in term of government bonds (Note 9g).

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9. INVESTASI, NETO (lanjutan)

Rincian investasi Grup sebagai berikut :

a. Deposito berjangka

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Rupiah - konvensional			
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	532.616	849.968	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk	100.501	100.969	PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk	195.000	-	PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank DKI	73.000	-	PT Bank DKI
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	59.300	20.000	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk - Syariah	33.000	-	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk - Syariah
PT Bank Mega Tbk	18.500	-	PT Bank Mega Tbk
PT Bank Jateng - Syariah	18.000	-	PT Bank Jateng - Syariah
PT Bank Mayapada Internasional Tbk	18.000	-	PT Bank Mayapada Internasional Tbk
PT BPD Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk	16.800	-	PT BPD Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	7.100	18.700	PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk
Bank Standard Chartered	4.000	-	Bank Standard Chartered
PT Bank Mega Tbk - Syariah	2.000	-	PT Bank Mega Tbk - Syariah
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	-	1.000	PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
Sub-total	1.077.817	990.637	Sub-total
Rupiah - syariah			
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk - Syariah	51.970	17.500	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk - Syariah
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	20.150	-	PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk
Total	1.149.937	1.008.137	Total

Suku bunga tahunan deposito berjangka dalam mata uang Rupiah berkisar antara 2,25% sampai dengan 6,25% per tahun untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan antara 1,75% sampai dengan 3,37% per tahun untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021.

The annual interest rates of time deposits in Rupiah currency ranging from 2.25% to 6.25% for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 1.75% to 3.37% for the year ended December 31, 2021.

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9. INVESTASI, NETO (lanjutan)

b. Tersedia untuk dijual

Saham

	Jumlah saham/Number of shares (jumlah penuh/full amount)		Nilai wajar/Fair value (dalam jutaan/in million)		Rupiah
	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Rupiah					
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	3.191.900	4.173.700	27.291	30.468	PT Bank Central Asia Tbk
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	5.462.859	7.054.913	26.987	28.996	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	2.796.400	4.530.700	25.797	30.582	PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Astra International Tbk	3.635.000	3.964.200	20.719	22.596	PT Astra International Tbk
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	13.521.200	12.349.800	18.254	21.365	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	2.983.800	4.472.100	11.189	18.067	PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	1.088.700	2.558.300	10.805	17.972	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
PT Medco Energi International Tbk	3.857.800	900.000	3.916	419	PT Medco Energi International Tbk
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	3.001.300	-	3.872	-	PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk
PT XL Axista Tbk	1.650.000	936.100	3.531	2.967	PT XL Axista Tbk
PT Merdeka Copper Gold Tbk	845.000	700.000	3.481	2.723	PT Merdeka Copper Gold Tbk
PT Vale Indonesia Tbk	472.200	-	3.353	-	PT Vale Indonesia Tbk
PT Unilever Indonesia Tbk	667.500	1.660.300	3.137	6.824	PT Unilever Indonesia Tbk
PT Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tbk	336.200	100.000	2.933	783	PT Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tbk
PT Aneka Tambang Tbk	1.400.000	700.000	2.779	1.575	PT Aneka Tambang Tbk
PT Bukit Asam (Persero) Tbk	660.000	500.000	2.435	1.355	PT Bukit Asam (Persero) Tbk
PT Indofood CBP Sukses Makmur Tbk	213.000	230.000	2.130	2.001	PT Indofood CBP Sukses Makmur Tbk
PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	300.000	393.900	1.972	2.856	PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Charoen Pokphand Indonesia Tbk	307.100	130.000	1.735	774	PT Charoen Pokphand Indonesia Tbk
PT H.M. Sampoerna Tbk	2.007.500	3.540.000	1.686	3.416	PT H.M. Sampoerna Tbk
PT Sarana Menara Nusantara Tbk	1.200.000	1.200.000	1.320	1.350	PT Sarana Menara Nusantara Tbk
PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk	1.612.945	2.014.849	1.290	2.226	PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk
PT Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa Tbk	130.000	130.000	1.287	1.573	PT Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa Tbk
PT Harum Energy Tbk	725.000	-	1.174	-	PT Harum Energy Tbk
PT Pakuwon Jati Tbk	2.350.000	3.000.000	1.072	1.392	PT Pakuwon Jati Tbk
PT BFI Finance Indonesia Tbk	955.000	-	1.008	-	PT BFI Finance Indonesia Tbk
PT Indofood Sukses Makmur Tbk	140.000	445.700	942	2.819	PT Indofood Sukses Makmur Tbk
PT United Tractors Tbk	32.200	849.600	840	18.819	PT United Tractors Tbk
PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk	1.500.000	1.970.400	726	1.764	PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk
PT Tower Bersama Infrastructure Tbk	288.300	-	663	-	PT Tower Bersama Infrastructure Tbk
PT Media Nusantara Citra Tbk	500.000	500.000	370	450	PT Media Nusantara Citra Tbk
PT Japfa Comfeed Indonesia Tbk	250.000	250.000	324	430	PT Japfa Comfeed Indonesia Tbk
PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero) Tbk	45.000	2.689.800	79	3.698	PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero) Tbk
PT Kalbe Farma Tbk	-	2.749.200	-	4.440	PT Kalbe Farma Tbk
PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk	-	810.400	-	3.152	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
PT Mitra Keluarga Karyasehat Tbk	-	700.000	-	1.582	PT Mitra Keluarga Karyasehat Tbk
PT Bumi Serpong Damai Tbk	-	1.348.300	-	1.362	PT Bumi Serpong Damai Tbk
PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk	-	2.221.891	-	964	PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk
PT Gudang Garam Tbk	-	30.000	-	918	PT Gudang Garam Tbk
PT AKR Corporindo Tbk	-	200.000	-	822	PT AKR Corporindo Tbk
PT Bukalapak Tbk	-	1.300.000	-	559	PT Bukalapak Tbk
PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk	-	350.000	-	425	PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk
PT Matahari Putra Prima Tbk	-	900.000	-	392	PT Matahari Putra Prima Tbk
Total	58.125.904	72.554.153	189.097	244.876	Total

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9. INVESTASI, NETO (lanjutan)

b. Tersedia untuk dijual (lanjutan)

Saham (lanjutan)

Kerugian yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar saham tersedia untuk dijual sebesar Rp44.948 dan Rp74.186 masing-masing untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal-tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

Obligasi

Penerbit/Issuer	Tingkat Bunga/ Bagi Hasil Per Tahun (%) Annual Interest/ Revenue Sharing Rate (%)	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo/ Maturity Date	Peringkat/Rating		Nilai wajar/Fair value	
			31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021
Rupiah Obligasi Pemerintah/Government Bonds*)						
FR0059	7,00	15 Mei 2027/ May 15, 2027	-	-	932.050	21.480
FR0072	8,25	15 Mei 2036/ May 15, 2036	-	-	887.687	797.925
FR0082	7,00	15 September 2030/ September 15, 2030	-	-	648.420	47.806
FR0074	7,50	15 Agustus 2032/ August 15, 2032	-	-	561.130	202.958
FR0073	8,75	15 Mei 2031/ May 15, 2031	-	-	447.134	296.751
FR0080	7,50	15 Juni 2035/ June 15, 2035	-	-	438.030	430.498
FR0068	8,38	15 Maret 2034/ March 15, 2034	-	-	291.530	282.812
FR0056	8,38	15 September 2026/ September 15, 2026	-	-	245.060	123.143
FR0090	5,13	15 April 2027/ April 15, 2027	-	-	233.410	-
FR0079	8,38	15 April 2039/ April 15, 2039	-	-	183.352	186.401
PBS012	8,88	15 November 2031/ November 15, 2031	-	-	156.104	166.798
FR0075	7,50	15 Mei 2038/ May 15, 2038	-	-	149.172	151.479
FR0063	5,63	15 Mei 2023/ May 15, 2023	-	-	111.682	114.481
PBS011	8,75	15 Agustus 2023/ August 15, 2023	-	-	107.672	119.040
FRSDG001	7,38	15 Oktober 2030/ October 15, 2030	-	-	103.012	-
FR0091	6,38	15 April 2032/ April 15, 2032	-	-	87.566	7.058
FRSDG001	6,38	15 Agustus 2028/ August 15, 2028	-	-	86.300	-

*) Obligasi pemerintah tidak diperingkat

*) Government bonds are unrated

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9. INVESTASI, NETO (lanjutan)

b. Tersedia untuk dijual (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Penerbit/Issuer	Tingkat Bunga/ Bagi Hasil Per Tahun (%) Annual Interest/ Revenue Sharing Rate (%)	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo/ Maturity Date	Peringkat/Rating		Nilai wajar/Fair value	
			31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021
Rupiah (lanjutan/continued) Obligasi Pemerintah/Government Bonds*						
FR0084	7,25	15 Februari 2026/ February 15, 2026	-	-	77.099	-
PBS017	6,13	15 Oktober 2025/ October 15, 2025	-	-	58.444	60.779
FR0065	6,63	15 Mei 2033/ May 15, 2033	-	-	52.603	54.487
FR0078	8,25	15 Mei 2029/ May 15, 2029	-	-	48.585	1.116
FR0096	7,00	15 Februari 2033/ February 15, 2033	-	-	45.853	-
FR0070	8,38	15 Maret 2024/ March 15, 2024	-	-	36.157	27.243
FR0064	6,13	15 Mei 2028/ May 15, 2028	-	-	34.285	5.089
FR0047	10,00	15 Februari 2028/ February 15, 2028	-	-	29.794	13.409
FR0042	10,25	15 Juli 2027/ July 15, 2027	-	-	24.948	14.419
FR0092	7,13	15 Juni 2042/ June 15, 2042	-	-	22.039	22.554
PBS003	6,00	15 Januari 2027/ January 15, 2027	-	-	20.557	19.613
FR0088	6,25	15 Juni 2036/ June 15, 2036	-	-	17.405	24.481
FR0093	6,38	15 Juli 2037/ July 15, 2037	-	-	15.866	-
PBS025	8,38	15 Mei 2033/ May 15, 2033	-	-	13.518	14.046
PBS004	6,10	15 Februari 2037/ February 15, 2037	-	-	12.666	13.639
FR0054	9,50	15 Juli 2031/ July 15, 2031	-	-	11.642	-
PBS023	8,13	15 Mei 2030/ May 15, 2030	-	-	10.708	12.166
PBSG001	6,63	15 September 2029/ September 15, 2029	-	-	9.879	-
FR0086	5,50	15 April 2026/ April 15, 2026	-	-	9.809	10.167
PBS026	6,63	15 Oktober 2024/ October 15, 2024	-	-	9.533	10.011
FR0044	10,00	15 September 2024/ September 15, 2024	-	-	8.534	9.144
IFR0006	10,25	15 Maret 2030/ March 15, 2030	-	-	7.780	8.197

*) Obligasi pemerintah tidak diperingkat

*) Government bonds are unrated

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9. INVESTASI, NETO (lanjutan)

b. Tersedia untuk dijual (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Penerbit/Issuer	Tingkat Bunga/ Bagi Hasil Per Tahun (%) Annual Interest/ Revenue Sharing Rate (%)	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo/ Maturity Date	Peringkat/Rating		Nilai wajar/Fair value			
			31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021		
Rupiah (lanjutan/continued) Obligasi Pemerintah/Government Bonds*)								
PBS007	9,00	15 September 2040/ September 15, 2040	-	-	5.906	5.936		
FR0040	11,00	15 September 2025/ September 15, 2025	-	-	5.596	6.038		
PBS019	8,25	15 September 2023/ September 15, 2023	-	-	4.997	5.268		
PBS022	8,63	15 April 2034/ April 15, 2034	-	-	2.748	2.764		
PBS021	8,50	15 November 2026/ November 15, 2026	-	-	1.081	1.141		
PBS032	4,88	15 Juli 2026/ July 15, 2026	-	-	955	-		
PBS005	6,75	15 April 2043/ April 15, 2043	-	-	658	701		
PBS029	6,38	15 Maret 2034/ March 15, 2034	-	-	139	2.009		
FR0083	7,50	15 April 2040/ April 15, 2040	-	-	-	2.616		
PBS028	7,75	15 Oktober 2046/ October 15, 2046	-	-	-	1.109		
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Bank BRI Tahap I Tahun 2016 Seri E	8,90	1 Desember 2026/ December 1, 2026	idAAA	idAAA	150.431	55.456		
Obligasi II Perusahaan Pengelola Aset Tahun 2022 Seri A	7,00	8 Juli 2025/ July 8, 2025	AA(idn)	-	79.747	-		
Obligasi I BRI Finance Tahun 2022	6,95	9 Agustus 2025/ August 9, 2025	idAA	-	77.614	-		
Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Indosat Tahap I Tahun 2022 Seri A	7,00	26 Oktober 2025/ October 26, 2025	idAAA	-	76.104	-		
Obligasi Berwawasan Lingkungan Berkelanjutan I Bank BRI Tahap I Tahun 2022 Seri B	5,75	20 Juli 2025/ July 20, 2025	idAAA	-	63.249	-		
Obligasi Berkelanjutan V Sarana Multigriya Finansial Tahap III Tahun 2020 Seri B	7,50	18 Februari 2025/ February 18, 2025	idAAA	idAAA	61.290	63.492		
Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap I Tahun 2022 Seri A	8,00	9 Agustus 2027/ August 9, 2027	idAA-	-	52.490	-		
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Semen Indonesia Tahap II Tahun 2019 Seri A	9,00	28 Mei 2024/ May 28, 2024	idAA+	idAA+	52.160	84.686		
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Bank Mandiri Tahap II Tahun 2017 Seri C	8,65	15 Juni 2027/ June 15, 2027	idAAA	idAAA	48.005	27.440		
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Indosat Tahap III Tahun 2018 Seri E	8,70	3 Mei 2028/ May 3, 2028	idAAA	idAAA	47.863	49.329		
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Bank BRI Tahap II Tahun 2017 Seri D	8,80	11 April 2027/ April 11, 2027	idAAA	idAAA	42.533	16.589		

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*) Government bonds are unrated

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9. INVESTASI, NETO (lanjutan)

b. Tersedia untuk dijual (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Penerbit/Issuer	Tingkat Bunga/ Bagi Hasil Per Tahun (%) Annual Interest/ Revenue Sharing Rate (%)	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo/ Maturity Date	Peringkat/Rating		Nilai wajar/Fair value	
			31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021
Rupiah (lanjutan/continued)						
Obligasi I Perusahaan Pengelola Aset Tahun 2020 Seri A	9,95	1 September 2023/ September 1, 2023	idAA	idAA	40.969	42.820
Obligasi Subordinasi Berkelanjutan II Bank Panin Tahap II Tahun 2017	10,25	17 Maret 2024/ March 17, 2024	idA+	idA+	40.304	40.297
Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap V Tahun 2022 Seri A	7,20	8 Maret 2027/ March 8, 2027	idAA-	-	39.104	-
Obligasi II Perusahaan Pengelola Aset Tahun 2022 Seri B	7,80	8 Juli 2027/ July 8, 2027	AA(idn)	-	34.739	-
Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Bank BRI Tahap I Tahun 2019 Seri C	7,85	7 November 2024/ November 7, 2024	idAAA	-	33.629	-
Obligasi Berkelanjutan Indonesia Eximbank IV Tahap VII Tahun 2019 Seri D	8,50	29 Oktober 2026/ October 29, 2026	idAAA	idAAA	31.552	32.775
Obligasi Berwawasan Lingkungan (Green Bond) I PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk Tahun 2022 Seri A	6,35	21 Juni 2025/ June 21, 2025	idAAA	-	30.363	-
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Sarana Multi Infrastruktur Tahap V Tahun 2020 Seri B	6,70	11 Desember 2025/ December 11, 2025	idAAA	idAAA	30.334	31.087
Obligasi Berkelanjutan Indonesia Eximbank IV Tahap V Tahun 2019 Seri D	9,20	9 Juli 2026/ July 9, 2026	idAAA	idAAA	30.254	20.358
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Indosat Tahap II Tahun 2017 Seri E	8,65	9 November 2027/ November 9, 2027	idAAA	idAAA	26.509	27.401
Sukuk Mudharabah Subordinasi I Bank BRI Syariah Tahun 2016	9,25	16 November 2023/ November 16, 2023	idA+(sy)	idA+(sy)	25.454	25.717
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Indosat Tahap III Tahun 2015 Seri D	11,20	8 Desember 2025/ December 8, 2025	idAAA	idAAA	22.380	23.723
Obligasi Berkelanjutan Indonesia Eximbank IV Tahap VII Tahun 2019 Seri E	8,75	29 Oktober 2029/ October 29, 2029	idAAA	idAAA	21.403	32.683
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Sarana Multi Infrastruktur Tahap III Tahun 2019 Seri D	8,30	30 Oktober 2026/ October 30, 2026	idAAA	idAAA	20.901	21.684
Obligasi Subordinasi Berkelanjutan I Bank UOB Indonesia Tahap II Tahun 2017	9,25	17 Oktober 2024/ October 17, 2024	idAA	idAA	20.740	21.541
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Bank Mandiri Tahap I Tahun 2016 Seri C	8,65	30 September 2026/ September 30, 2026	idAAA	idAAA	20.621	11.559
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Bank BRI Tahap III Tahun 2017 Seri C	8,25	24 Agustus 2024/ August 24, 2024	idAAA	idAAA	20.548	21.505
Obligasi Berkelanjutan III PLN Tahap VI Tahun 2020 Seri C	8,00	18 Februari 2030/ February 18, 2030	idAAA	idAAA	20.531	20.830
Obligasi II Kereta Api Indonesia Tahun 2019 Seri B	8,20	13 Desember 2026/ December 13, 2026	idAA+	idAA+	20.525	21.309
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Bank Panin Tahap III Tahun 2018	7,60	27 Februari 2023/ February 27, 2023	idAA	idAA	20.059	20.559
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II PLN Tahap III Tahun 2018 Seri C	7,25	22 Februari 2028/ February 22, 2028	idAAA	idAAA	20.026	20.495

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b. Tersedia untuk dijual (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Penerbit/Issuer	Tingkat Bunga/ Bagi Hasil Per Tahun (%) Annual Interest/ Revenue Sharing Rate (%)	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo/ Maturity Date	Peringkat/Rating		Nilai wajar/Fair value	
			31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021
Rupiah (lanjutan/continued)						
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Pupuk Indonesia Tahap II Tahun 2021 Seri C	7,20	10 Maret 2028/ March 10, 2028	idAAA	idAAA	19.977	20.432
Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV PNM Tahap I Tahun 2021 Seri B	5,50	10 Desember 2024/ December 10, 2024	idAA	idAA	19.407	20.047
Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Waskita Karya Tahap IV Tahun 2019 Seri B	9,75	16 Mei 2024/ May 16, 2024	idBBB	idBBB	18.928	18.762
Obligasi Subordinasi Berkelanjutan II Bank Maybank Indonesia Tahap II Tahun 2016	9,63	10 Juni 2023/ June 10, 2023	idAA	idAA	18.283	24.365
Obligasi I Perusahaan Pengelolaan Aset Tahun 2020 Seri B	10,55	1 September 2025/ September 1, 2025	idAA	idAA	16.114	16.854
Obligasi Berkelanjutan III PLN Tahap III Tahun 2019 Seri B	9,10	19 Februari 2024/ February 19, 2024	idAAA	idAAA	15.938	16.631
Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Indosat Tahap I Tahun 2022 Seri B	7,70	26 Oktober 2027/ October 26, 2027	idAAA	-	15.592	-
Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Bank BTN Tahap II Tahun 2019 Seri C	9,00	28 Juni 2024/ June 28, 2024	idAA	idAA+	15.466	21.689
Obligasi Berwawasan Lingkungan (Green Bond) I PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk Tahun 2022 Seri B	6,85	21 Juni 2027/ June 21, 2027	idAAA	-	13.871	-
Obligasi Berkelanjutan Indonesia Eximbank III Tahap V Tahun 2017 Seri C	8,25	15 Agustus 2024/ August 15, 2024	idAAA	idAAA	13.695	15.221
Obligasi Berkelanjutan Indonesia Eximbank IV Tahap IV Tahun 2019 Seri E	9,50	23 April 2029/ April 23, 2029	idAAA	idAAA	10.996	26.117
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Angkasa Pura II Tahap II Tahun 2020 Seri D	9,25	13 Agustus 2030/ August 13, 2030	idAA+	idAA+	10.758	10.888
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Sarana Multi Infrastruktur Tahap II Tahun 2019 Seri D	8,50	28 Agustus 2026/ August 28, 2026	idAAA	idAAA	10.511	10.927
Obligasi Berkelanjutan Indonesia Eximbank IV Tahap VI Tahun 2019 Seri D	8,50	3 September 2026/ September 3, 2026	idAAA	idAAA	10.511	10.926
Sukuk Ijarah Berkelanjutan III PLN Tahap IV Tahun 2019 Seri B	8,50	1 Agustus 2026/ August 1, 2026	idAAA(sy)	idAAA(sy)	10.508	10.927
Obligasi Berkelanjutan Indonesia Eximbank IV Tahap VIII Tahun 2019 Seri C	8,20	6 Desember 2026/ December 6, 2026	idAAA	idAAA	10.418	10.797
Obligasi Berkelanjutan Indonesia Eximbank IV Tahap V Tahun 2019 Seri C	8,70	9 Juli 2024/ July 9, 2024	idAAA	idAAA	10.373	10.841
Sukuk Mudharabah Berkelanjutan I Bank CIMB Niaga Tahap II Tahun 2019 Seri C	8,25	21 Agustus 2024/ August 21, 2024	idAAA(sy)	idAAA(sy)	10.320	10.751
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I AKR Corporindo Tahap I Tahun 2017 Seri C	9,00	7 Juli 2024/ July 7, 2024	idAA-	idAA-	10.307	10.614
Obligasi Berkelanjutan V Sarana Multigriya Finansial Tahap II Tahun 2019 Seri B	8,10	28 Agustus 2024/ August 28, 2024	idAAA	idAAA	10.299	21.433

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9. INVESTASI, NETO (lanjutan)

b. Tersedia untuk dijual (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Penerbit/Issuer	Tingkat Bunga Bagi Hasil Per Tahun (%) Annual Interest/ Revenue Sharing Rate (%)	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo/ Maturity Date	Peringkat/Rating		Nilai wajar/Fair value	
			31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021
Rupiah (lanjutan/continued)						
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap II Tahun 2018 Seri C	9,00	1 Maret 2025/ March 1, 2025	idAA-	idAA-	10.243	10.640
Obligasi Berkelanjutan III PLN Tahap VI Tahun 2020 Seri B	7,70	18 Februari 2027/ February 18, 2027	idAAA	idAAA	10.242	10.555
Obligasi II Kereta Api Indonesia Tahun 2019 Seri A	7,75	13 Desember 2024/ December 13, 2024	idAA+	idAA+	10.196	10.573
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Bank BRI Tahap IV Tahun 2018 Seri B	6,90	21 Februari 2025/ February 21, 2025	idAAA	idAAA	10.149	5.255
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Indonesia Infrastructure Finance Tahap II Tahun 2020 Seri B	6,65	21 Oktober 2023/ October 21, 2023	idAAA	idAAA	10.089	10.343
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Indosat Tahap III Tahun 2018 Seri C	7,65	3 Mei 2023/ May 3, 2023	idAAA	idAAA	10.079	10.419
Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Sarana Multigriya Finansial Tahap II Tahun 2021	6,00	17 November 2026/ November 17, 2026	idAAA	idAAA	9.675	10.081
Obligasi Subordinasi IDR Bank KEB Hana I Tahun 2016	9,95	21 Desember 2023/ December 21, 2023	idAA	idAA	9.291	9.708
Obligasi Berkelanjutan III PLN Tahap III Tahun 2019 Seri D	9,60	19 Februari 2029/ February 19, 2029	idAAA	idAAA	8.870	9.131
Sukuk Ijarah Berkelanjutan II PLN Tahap III Tahun 2018 Seri B	7,25	22 Februari 2028/ February 22, 2028	idAAA(sy)	idAAA(sy)	8.011	8.198
Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap V Tahun 2022 Seri B	8,10	8 Maret 2029/ March 8, 2029	idAA-	-	7.947	-
Obligasi Berkelanjutan Indonesia Eximbank IV Tahap I Tahun 2018 Seri C	8,30	6 Juni 2025/ June 6, 2025	idAAA	idAAA	7.286	7.548
Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Indosat Tahap II Tahun 2019 Seri D	10,00	23 Juli 2029/ July 23, 2029	idAAA	-	5.660	-
Sukuk Ijarah Berkelanjutan III PLN Tahap II Tahun 2018 Seri B	9,00	10 Oktober 2025/ October 10, 2025	idAAA(sy)	idAAA(sy)	5.299	5.540
Sukuk Mudharabah Berkelanjutan I Sarana Multi Infrastruktur Tahap III Tahun 2019 Seri D	8,55	28 Agustus 2026/ August 28, 2026	idAAA(sy)	idAAA(sy)	5.247	5.453
Obligasi Berkelanjutan III PLN Tahap V Tahun 2019 Seri B	8,40	1 Oktober 2026/ October 1, 2026	idAAA	idAAA	5.241	10.842
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I PLN Tahap II Tahun 2013 Seri B	9,60	10 Desember 2023/ December 10, 2023	idAAA	idAAA	5.169	5.448
Sukuk Ijarah Berkelanjutan I Timah Tahap II Tahun 2019	8,75	15 Agustus 2024/ August 15, 2024	idA(sy)	idA(sy)	5.046	5.044
Obligasi Subordinasi Berkelanjutan I Bank Central Asia Tahap I 2018 Seri A	7,75	5 Juli 2025/ July 5, 2025	idAA	idAA	5.000	5.135
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Telkom Tahap I Tahun 2015 Seri C	7,80	23 Juni 2030/ June 23, 2030	idAAA	-	4.696	-

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9. INVESTASI, NETO (lanjutan)

b. Tersedia untuk dijual (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Penerbit/Issuer	Tingkat Bunga/ Bagi Hasil Per Tahun (%) Annual Interest/ Revenue Sharing Rate (%)	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo/ Maturity Date	Peringkat/Rating		Nilai wajar/Fair value	
			31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021
Rupiah (lanjutan/continued)						
Obligasi Berkelanjutan Indonesia Eximbank IV Tahap III Tahun 2018 Seri D	9,75	8 November 2025/ November 8, 2025	idAAA	idAAA	4.323	4.513
Obligasi Berwawasan Lingkungan Berkelanjutan I Bank BRI Tahap I Tahun 2022 Seri C	6,45	20 Juli 2027/ July 20, 2027	idAAA	-	3.898	-
Sukuk Ijarah Berkelanjutan III PLN Tahap V Tahun 2019 Seri A	7,90	1 Oktober 2024/ October 1, 2024	idAAA(sy)	idAAA(sy)	2.569	2.669
Obligasi Berkelanjutan III PLN Tahap IV Tahun 2019 Seri C	8,70	1 Agustus 2029/ August 1, 2029	idAAA	idAAA	2.130	2.176
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Hutama Karya Tahap II Tahun 2017	8,07	6 Juni 2027/ June 6, 2027	idAAA	idAAA	2.093	2.143
Obligasi Berkelanjutan Indonesia Eximbank III Tahap III Tahun 2016 Seri D	8,50	22 November 2023/ November 22, 2023	idAAA	idAAA	2.039	2.136
Obligasi Berkelanjutan Indonesia Eximbank III Tahap VI Tahun 2018 Seri B	6,70	14 Februari 2023/ February 14, 2023	idAAA	idAAA	1.102	1.130
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Pupuk Indonesia Tahap I Tahun 2017 Seri B	8,60	12 Juli 2024/ July 12, 2024	idAAA	idAAA	1.036	1.623
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Semen Indonesia Tahap I Tahun 2017	8,60	20 Juni 2022/ June 20, 2022	-	idAA+	-	141.974
Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Adira Finance Tahap III Tahun 2018 Seri D	9,00	16 Agustus 2022/ August 16, 2022	-	idAAA	-	123.885
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II PTTP Tahap II Tahun 2019 Seri A	8,25	27 November 2022/ November 27, 2022	-	idA	-	60.448
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Aneka Gas Industri Tahap III Tahun 2019 Seri A	11,00	19 Maret 2022/ March 19, 2022	-	idA-	-	43.089
Obligasi PLN XII Tahun 2010 Seri B	10,40	8 Juli 2022/ July 8, 2022	-	idAAA	-	42.423
Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Bank BRI Tahap I Tahun 2019 Seri B	7,60	7 November 2022/ November 7, 2022	-	idAAA	-	38.709
Obligasi Berkelanjutan III PNM Tahap II Tahun 2019 Seri A	8,40	28 November 2022/ November 28, 2022	-	idAA	-	37.987
Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Adira Finance Tahap V Tahun 2019 Seri B	8,60	16 April 2022/ April 16, 2022	-	idAAA	-	30.450
Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV BFI Finance Indonesia Tahap II Tahun 2019 Seri B	10,50	22 Februari 2022/ February 22, 2022	-	idA+	-	30.190
Obligasi Berkelanjutan III PLN Tahap II Tahun 2018 Seri B	9,00	10 Oktober 2025/ October 10, 2025	-	idAAA	-	22.161
Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Mandiri Tunas Finance Tahap II Tahun 2019 Seri A	8,90	26 Juli 2022/ July 26, 2022	-	idAA+	-	20.590
Obligasi Berkelanjutan Indonesia Eximbank IV Tahap V Tahun 2019 Seri B	8,45	9 Juli 2022/ July 9, 2022	-	idAAA	-	20.496
Obligasi I BRI Agro Tahun 2017 Seri B	8,50	7 Juli 2022/ July 7, 2022	-	idAA	-	20.415

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9. INVESTASI, NETO (lanjutan)

b. Tersedia untuk dijual (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Penerbit/Issuer	Tingkat Bunga/ Bagi Hasil Per Tahun (%) Annual Interest/ Revenue Sharing Rate (%)	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo/ Maturity Date	Peringkat/Rating		Nilai wajar/Fair value	
			31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021
Rupiah (lanjutan/continued)						
Obligasi I Angkasa Pura II Tahun 2016 Seri C	9,00	30 Juni 2026/ June 30, 2026	-	idAA+	-	17.596
Sukuk Ijarah Berkelanjutan I Aneka Gas Industri Tahap III Tahun 2019	11,00	19 Maret 2022/ March 19, 2022	-	idA-(sy)	-	17.132
Obligasi I Angkasa Pura I Tahun 2016 Seri C	8,55	22 November 2026/ November 22, 2026	-	idAA+	-	13.869
Obligasi Berkelanjutan III PNM Tahap I Tahun 2019 Seri A	9,50	28 Mei 2022/ May 28, 2022	-	idAA	-	13.304
Sukuk Wakalah Medco Power Indonesia II Tahun 2019 Seri A	10,00	23 Mei 2022/ May 23, 2022	-	idA(sy)	-	11.756
Obligasi Berkelanjutan PLN Tahap II Tahun 2017 Seri D	8,70	3 November 2032/ November 3, 2032	-	idAAA	-	10.393
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Indonesia Infrastructure Finance Tahap I Tahun 2019 Seri B	7,75	18 Maret 2022/ March 18, 2022	-	idAAA	-	10.332
Obligasi Indosat VIII Tahun 2012 Seri B	8,88	27 Juni 2022/ June 27, 2022	-	idAAA	-	10.251
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Bank Danamon Tahap I Tahun 2019 Seri B	8,55	24 Mei 2022/ May 24, 2022	-	idAAA	-	10.198
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Aneka Gas Industri Tahap II Tahun 2017 Seri B	9,90	5 Desember 2022/ December 5, 2022	-	idA-	-	10.162
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Adhi Karya Tahap II Tahun 2019 Seri B	9,75	25 Juni 2024/ June 25, 2024	-	idA-	-	10.148
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Wijaya Karya Tahap I Tahun 2021 Seri A	8,25	8 September 2024/ September 8, 2024	-	idA	-	10.147
Obligasi Berkelanjutan Indonesia Eximbank III Tahap IV Tahun 2017 Seri C	8,90	23 Februari 2022/ February 23, 2022	-	idAAA	-	10.081
Obligasi Berkelanjutan III PLN Tahap VII Tahun 2020 Seri D	9,10	6 Mei 2030/ May 6, 2030	-	idAAA	-	9.008
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Hutama Karya Tahap I Tahun 2016	9,60	21 Desember 2026/ December 21, 2026	-	idAAA	-	7.879
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap I Tahun 2017 Seri B	9,10	12 Desember 2022/ December 12, 2022	-	idAA-	-	7.571
Sukuk Ijarah Berkelanjutan I Aneka Gas Industri Tahap II Tahun 2017 Seri B	9,90	5 Desember 2022/ December 5, 2022	-	idA-(sy)	-	7.116
Sukuk Mudharabah Berkelanjutan I PNM Tahap I Tahun 2021 Seri A	6,00	18 Juli 2022/ July 18, 2022	-	idAA(sy)	-	6.497
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II PLN Tahap III Tahun 2018 Seri E	8,75	22 Februari 2038/ February 22, 2038	-	idAAA	-	6.321
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tahap IV Tahun 2021 Seri B	9,50	23 Maret 2024/ March 23, 2024	-	idA+	-	6.005
Obligasi I Marga Lingkar Jakarta Tahun 2017 Seri D	8,70	8 November 2027/ November 8, 2027	-	idAAA	-	5.418
Sukuk Ijarah Berkelanjutan II PLN Tahap II Tahun 2017 Seri C	8,70	3 November 2032/ November 3, 2032	-	idAAA(sy)	-	5.246

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9. INVESTASI, NETO (lanjutan)

b. Tersedia untuk dijual (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Penerbit/Issuer	Tingkat Bunga/ Bagi Hasil Per Tahun (%) Annual Interest/ Revenue Sharing Rate (%)	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo/ Maturity Date	Peringkat/Rating		Nilai wajar/Fair value	
			31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021
Rupiah (lanjutan/continued)						
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Bank Mandiri Tahap II Tahun 2017 Seri A	8,00	15 Juni 2022/ June 15, 2022	-	idAAA	-	4.844
Obligasi Berkelanjutan Indonesia Eximbank IV Tahap IV Tahun 2019 Seri C	8,90	23 April 2024/ April 23, 2024	-	idAAA	-	4.502
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Telkom Tahap I Tahun 2015 Seri A	9,93	23 Juni 2022/ June 23, 2022	-	idAAA	-	4.124
Obligasi I Perusahaan Pengelola Aset Tahun 2020 Seri C	11,00	1 September 2027/ September 1, 2027	-	idAA	-	4.064
Sukuk Ijarah PLN V Tahun 2010 Seri B	10,40	8 Juli 2022/ July 8, 2022	-	idAAA(sy)	-	3.104
Sukuk Mudharabah Berkelanjutan I Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tahap I Tahun 2021 Seri B	9,25	30 September 2024/ September 30, 2024	-	idA+(sy)	-	3.038
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Pupuk Indonesia Tahap II Tahun 2017 Seri B	7,90	9 November 2022/ November 9, 2022	-	idAAA	-	2.065
Sukuk Ijarah Jangka Menengah PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol Tahun 2019 Seri A	8,50	17 Juli 2022/ July 17, 2022	-	idA+(sy)	-	2.012
Obligasi Berkelanjutan III SMART Tahap I Tahun 2021 Seri B	8,75	10 Juni 2024/ June 10, 2024	-	idA+	-	1.805
Obligasi I Pelindo IV Tahun 2018 Seri A	8,00	4 Juli 2023/ July 4, 2023	-	idAAA	-	1.563
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tahap III Tahun 2020 Seri B	10,00	11 Desember 2023/ December 11, 2023	-	idA+	-	1.302
EBA Bahana Bukopin - Kumpulan Tagihan Kredit Pensiunan Yang Dialihkan Kelas A1	9,25	4 September 2022/ September 4, 2022	-	idAAA	-	1.229
Sukuk Ijarah Berkelanjutan III Indosat Tahap II Tahun 2019 Seri C	9,25	23 Juli 2024/ July 23, 2024	-	idAAA(sy)	-	1.089
Obligasi I Kereta Api Indonesia Tahun 2017 Seri A	7,75	21 November 2022/ November 21, 2022	-	idAA+	-	1.030
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Hutama Karya Tahap III Tahun 2017 Seri A	7,80	26 September 2022/ September 26, 2022	-	idAAA	-	1.016
Sukuk Mudharabah Oki Pulp & Paper Mills I Tahun 2021 Seri A	7,25	18 Juli 2022/ July 18, 2022	-	idA+(sy)	-	998
Obligasi Berkelanjutan Indonesia Eximbank IV Tahap IV Tahun 2019 Seri D	9,25	23 April 2026/ April 23, 2026	-	idAAA	-	997
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II SMART Tahap I Tahun 2020 Seri A	8,50	3 April 2023/ April 3, 2023	-	idA+	-	200
Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Sarana Multigriya Finansial Tahap VII Tahun 2019 Seri B	8,80	12 Februari 2022/ February 12, 2022	-	idAAA	-	103
Total					8.036.424	5.362.964

Semua peringkat obligasi berdasarkan Pemeriksa Efek Indonesia (Pefindo).

All rating of bonds are based on Pemeriksa Efek Indonesia (Pefindo).

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9. INVESTASI, NETO (lanjutan)

b. Tersedia untuk dijual (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar obligasi tersedia untuk dijual sebesar Rp47.341 dan Rp139.266 masing-masing untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal-tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

Reksa dana

	Jumlah unit penyerahan (jumlah penuh)/ Number of participation unit (full amount)		Nilai aset neto/ Net asset value		Rupiah
	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Rupiah					
Danareksa Seruni Pasar Uang II	381.316.458	373.388.201	610.477	600.260	Danareksa Seruni Pasar Uang II
Bahana Dana Likuid	218.481.616	236.503.190	375.209	396.736	Bahana Dana Likuid
Danareksa Seruni Pasar Uang II Kelas A	62.611.098	-	102.772	-	Danareksa Seruni Pasar Uang II Kelas A
Sucorinvest Money Market Fund	60.216.311	354.379.722	101.359	572.381	Sucorinvest Money Market Fund
Mega Dana Terproteksi XIV	20.000.000	20.000.000	20.729	20.782	Mega Dana Terproteksi XIV
Bahana Protected Fund 208	10.000.000	10.000.000	10.166	10.061	Bahana Protected Fund 208
Mandiri Investa Dana Utama	863.096	863.096	2.081	2.122	Mandiri Investa Dana Utama
Sucorinvest Sharia Money Market Fund	-	108.148.828	-	132.307	Sucorinvest Sharia Money Market Fund
Ashmore Dana Progresif Nusantara	-	11.309.756	-	17.880	Ashmore Dana Progresif Nusantara
Mandiri Seri 78	-	10.000.000	-	10.126	Mandiri Seri 78
Mandiri Seri 198	-	5.000.000	-	5.230	Mandiri Seri 198
Mandiri Syariah Seri 168	-	5.000.000	-	5.098	Mandiri Syariah Seri 168
Total	753.488.579	1.134.592.793	1.222.793	1.772.983	Total

Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar reksa dana tersedia untuk dijual sebesar Rp14.141 dan Rp18.679 masing-masing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

Akumulasi perubahan dan perubahan selama periode efek-efek yang tersedia untuk dijual masing-masing dicatat dalam bagian ekuitas pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian dan penghasilan komprehensif lain pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

9. INVESTMENTS, NET (continued)

b. Available-for-sale (continued)

Bonds (continued)

Unrealized gain on changes in fair values of available-for-sale bonds amounted to Rp47,341 and Rp139,266 for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Mutual funds

Unrealized gain on changes in fair values of available-for-sale mutual funds amounted to Rp14,141 and Rp18,679 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Accumulated changes and changes for the period in fair values of available-for-sale marketable securities are recorded respectively in the equity section of consolidated statement of financial position and other comprehensive income of consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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9. INVESTASI, NETO (lanjutan)

b. Tersedia untuk dijual (lanjutan)

Akumulasi perubahan dan perubahan tahun berjalan nilai wajar investasi yang tersedia untuk dijual Grup, neto adalah sebagai berikut:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Saldo awal	77.542	197.178	<i>Beginning balance</i>
Tambahan:			<i>Additional:</i>
Kerugian yang belum direalisasi tahun berjalan, neto	(120.004)	(135.238)	<i>Unrealized loss for the year, net</i>
Reklasifikasi:			<i>Reclassification:</i>
Penurunan nilai saham	7.136	-	<i>Impairment of shares</i>
Keuntungan neto terealisasi atas penjualan investasi (Catatan 23)	44.608	15.602	<i>Net realized gain from sale of investments (Note 23)</i>
Sub total	(68.260)	(119.636)	<i>Sub total</i>
Saldo akhir, neto	9.282	77.542	<i>Ending balance, net</i>

c. Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi

c. Fair value through profit or loss

Saham

	Jumlah saham/Number of shares (jumlah penuh/full amount)		Nilai wajar/Fair value (dalam jutaan/in million)		
	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Rupiah					
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	34.887.300	2.451.600	298.286	17.897	<i>PT Bank Central Asia Tbk</i>
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	58.804.400	3.955.421	290.494	16.257	<i>PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk</i>
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	29.234.700	1.654.900	290.154	11.626	<i>PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk</i>
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	55.120.100	3.877.500	206.700	15.665	<i>PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk</i>
PT Astra International Tbk	24.289.800	1.129.900	138.452	6.440	<i>PT Astra International Tbk</i>
PT Kalbe Farma Tbk	64.854.200	892.200	135.545	1.441	<i>PT Kalbe Farma Tbk</i>
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	14.281.400	883.600	131.746	5.964	<i>PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk</i>
PT Merdeka Copper Gold Tbk	28.726.900	390.500	118.355	1.519	<i>PT Merdeka Copper Gold Tbk</i>
PT Mayora Indah Tbk	38.197.100	-	95.493	-	<i>PT Mayora Indah Tbk</i>
PT Adaro Minerals Indonesia Tbk	52.020.200	-	88.174	-	<i>PT Adaro Minerals Indonesia Tbk</i>
PT GoTo Gojek Tokopedia Tbk	925.805.503	-	84.248	-	<i>PT GoTo Gojek Tokopedia Tbk</i>
PT Mitra Keluarga Sehat Tbk	20.272.000	459.800	64.668	1.039	<i>PT Mitra Keluarga Sehat Tbk</i>
PT Mitra Adiperkasa Tbk	41.138.500	-	59.445	-	<i>PT Mitra Adiperkasa Tbk</i>
PT Indofood CBP Sukses Makmur Tbk	4.124.800	185.800	41.248	1.616	<i>PT Indofood CBP Sukses Makmur Tbk</i>
PT XL Axiatra Tbk	18.504.700	838.450	39.600	2.658	<i>PT XL Axiatra Tbk</i>
PT Ciputra Development Tbk	37.547.700	1.535.269	35.295	1.489	<i>PT Ciputra Development Tbk</i>
PT Tower Bersama Infrastructure Tbk	15.037.900	747.500	34.587	2.205	<i>PT Tower Bersama Infrastructure Tbk</i>
PT Charoen Pokphand Indonesia Tbk	5.650.300	199.600	31.924	1.188	<i>PT Charoen Pokphand Indonesia Tbk</i>
PT Summarecon Agung Tbk	50.654.300	-	30.646	-	<i>PT Summarecon Agung Tbk</i>
PT Bukalapak.com Tbk	102.214.200	2.214.355	26.780	952	<i>PT Bukalapak.com Tbk</i>
PT Multi Bintang Indonesia Tbk	2.806.600	-	25.119	-	<i>PT Multi Bintang Indonesia Tbk</i>
PT Adaro Energy Tbk	6.506.400	296.800	25.050	668	<i>PT Adaro Energy Tbk</i>
PT Vale Indonesia Tbk	3.409.200	148.800	24.205	696	<i>PT Vale Indonesia Tbk</i>

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9. INVESTASI, NETO (lanjutan)

c. Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi (lanjutan)

Saham (lanjutan)

	Jumlah saham/Number of shares (jumlah penuh/full amount)		Nilai wajar/Fair value (dalam jutaan/in million)		Rupiah (continued)
	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Rupiah (lanjutan)					
PT Industri Jamu dan Farmasi Sido Muncul Tbk	30.011.600	-	22.659	-	PT Industri Jamu dan Farmasi Sido Muncul Tbk
PT HM Sampoerna Tbk	24.897.000	2.209.300	20.914	2.132	PT HM Sampoerna Tbk
PT Pakuwon Jati Tbk	38.724.800	1.329.300	17.659	617	PT Pakuwon Jati Tbk
PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	2.656.195	364.400	17.465	2.642	PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero) Tbk	9.212.300	-	16.214	-	PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero) Tbk
PT Cisarua Mountain Dairy Tbk	3.780.100	152.200	16.065	517	PT Cisarua Mountain Dairy Tbk
PT Surya Esa Perkasa Tbk	17.023.900	-	15.577	-	PT Surya Esa Perkasa Tbk
PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk	5.065.900	401.318	15.096	1.561	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
PT Indosat Tbk	2.137.600	-	13.200	-	PT Indosat Tbk
PT Sarana Menara Nusantara Tbk	11.329.500	2.078.200	12.462	2.338	PT Sarana Menara Nusantara Tbk
PT Indofood Sukses Makmur Tbk	1.803.200	357.000	12.127	2.258	PT Indofood Sukses Makmur Tbk
PT BFI Finance Indonesia Tbk	11.004.100	-	11.609	-	PT BFI Finance Indonesia Tbk
PT Triputra Agro Persada Tbk	17.189.600	-	10.915	-	PT Triputra Agro Persada Tbk
PT Dayamitra Telekomunikasi Tbk	11.184.600	-	8.948	-	PT Dayamitra Telekomunikasi Tbk
PT Saratoga Investama Sedaya Tbk	3.147.100	-	7.962	-	PT Saratoga Investama Sedaya Tbk
PT Uni-Charm Indonesia Tbk	6.771.400	-	7.415	-	PT Uni-Charm Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	4.827.000	-	6.227	-	PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk
PT Mega Manunggal Property Tbk	11.574.500	-	5.486	-	PT Mega Manunggal Property Tbk
PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk	2.032.200	-	5.385	-	PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk
PT Bumi Serpong Damai Tbk	5.092.600	598.200	4.685	604	PT Bumi Serpong Damai Tbk
PT Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa Tbk	465.100	71.800	4.605	869	PT Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa Tbk
PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk	2.287.500	666.900	4.541	1.501	PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk
PT Japfa Comfeed Indonesia Tbk	3.357.000	221.500	4.347	381	PT Japfa Comfeed Indonesia Tbk
PT AKR Corporindo Tbk	2.297.400	175.100	3.216	720	PT AKR Corporindo Tbk
PT Unilever Indonesia Tbk	538.100	380.100	2.529	1.562	PT Unilever Indonesia Tbk
PT Surya Citra Media Tbk	11.043.200	1.976.950	2.275	644	PT Surya Citra Media Tbk
PT Gudang Garam Tbk	121.800	23.500	2.192	719	PT Gudang Garam Tbk
PT United Tractors Tbk	80.200	98.000	2.091	2.171	PT United Tractors Tbk
PT Bank Neo Commerce Tbk	2.931.000	234.500	1.890	617	PT Bank Neo Commerce Tbk
PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk	730.600	-	1.878	-	PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk
PT Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tbk	182.100	155.700	1.589	1.218	PT Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tbk
PT Samator Indo Gas Tbk	814.500	-	1.580	-	PT Samator Indo Gas Tbk
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	1.119.000	224.600	1.511	389	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk
PT Bukit Asam (Persero) Tbk	310.400	-	1.145	-	PT Bukit Asam (Persero) Tbk
PT Siloam International Hospitals Tbk	891.300	-	1.123	-	PT Siloam International Hospitals Tbk
PT Barito Pacific Tbk	1.470.000	-	1.110	-	PT Barito Pacific Tbk
PT Bundamedik Tbk	2.446.200	-	1.008	-	PT Bundamedik Tbk
PT Media Nusantara Citra Tbk	1.069.200	1.571.800	791	1.415	PT Media Nusantara Citra Tbk
PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk	4.563.700	-	726	-	PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk
PT Adi Sarana Armada Tbk	808.000	98.000	626	325	PT Adi Sarana Armada Tbk
PT Jaya Real Property Tbk	1.207.000	-	604	-	PT Jaya Real Property Tbk
PT Medikaloka Hermina Tbk	373.800	-	579	-	PT Medikaloka Hermina Tbk
PT Cikarang Listrindo Tbk	822.400	-	543	-	PT Cikarang Listrindo Tbk
PT Indo Tambangraya Megah Tbk	13.700	-	535	-	PT Indo Tambangraya Megah Tbk
PT Surya Semesta Internusa Tbk	1.827.500	-	501	-	PT Surya Semesta Internusa Tbk
PT MAP Aktif Adiperkasa Tbk	124.600	263.200	480	669	PT MAP Aktif Adiperkasa Tbk
PT Harum Energy Tbk	247.400	-	401	-	PT Harum Energy Tbk
PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk	500.000	539.860	400	597	PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk
PT Ace Hardware Indonesia Tbk	738.900	-	366	-	PT Ace Hardware Indonesia Tbk
PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk	400.000	601.866	286	596	PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk	152.700	-	235	-	PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk
PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk	110.500	-	112	-	PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk
PT Timah Tbk	36.600	-	43	-	PT Timah Tbk
PT Matahari Department Store Tbk	-	195.700	-	812	PT Matahari Department Store Tbk
PT Erajaya Swasembada Tbk	-	1.351.500	-	811	PT Erajaya Swasembada Tbk
PT Total Bangun Persada Tbk	-	1.244.400	-	393	PT Total Bangun Persada Tbk
PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk	-	207.835	-	376	PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk
PT Blue Bird Tbk	-	254.400	-	351	PT Blue Bird Tbk
PT Wintermar Offshore Marine Tbk	-	978.609	-	187	PT Wintermar Offshore Marine Tbk
Total	1.897.634.798	40.887.733	2.610.142	119.312	Total

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9. INVESTASI, NETO (lanjutan)

c. Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi (lanjutan)

Obligasi

Penerbit/Issuer	Tingkat Bunga/ Bagi Hasil Per Tahun (%) Annual Interest/ Revenue Sharing Rate (%)	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo/ Maturity Date	Peringkat/Rating		Nilai wajar/Fair value	
			31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021
Rupiah Obligasi Pemerintah/Government Bonds*)						
FR0087	6,50	15 Februari 2031/ February 15, 2031	-	-	310.822	314.030
FR0080	7,50	15 Juni 2035/ June 15, 2035	-	-	227.280	215.775
FR0091	6,38	15 April 2032/ April 15, 2032	-	-	156.151	53.012
FR0085	7,75	15 April 2031/ April 15, 2031	-	-	126.311	130.877
FR0071	9,00	15 Maret 2029/ March 15, 2029	-	-	119.329	-
FR0056	8,38	15 September 2026/ September 15, 2026	-	-	108.702	-
FR0079	8,38	15 April 2039/ April 15, 2039	-	-	95.010	93.766
FR0088	6,25	15 Juni 2036/ June 15, 2036	-	-	94.878	100.250
FR0042	10,25	15 Juli 2027/ July 15, 2027	-	-	91.594	97.838
FR0068	8,38	15 Maret 2034/ March 15, 2034	-	-	87.459	-
FR0074	7,50	15 Agustus 2032/ August 15, 2032	-	-	79.721	79.913
PBS012	8,88	15 November 2031/ November 15, 2031	-	-	60.502	10.622
FR0072	8,25	15 Mei 2036/ May 15, 2036	-	-	43.780	30.004
FR0090	5,13	15 April 2027/ April 15, 2027	-	-	42.324	-
PBS026	6,63	15 Oktober 2024/ October 15, 2024	-	-	30.572	2.551
FR0070	8,38	15 Maret 2024/ March 15, 2024	-	-	28.099	-
PBS030	5,88	15 Juli 2028/ July 15, 2028	-	-	23.723	595
PBS021	8,50	15 November 2026/ November 15, 2026	-	-	21.088	-
FR0075	7,50	15 Mei 2038/ May 15, 2038	-	-	16.460	13.581
FR0063	5,63	15 Mei 2023/ May 15, 2023	-	-	15.024	-
FR0064	6,13	15 Mei 2028/ May 15, 2028	-	-	14.694	10.177
PBS028	7,75	15 Oktober 2046/ October 15, 2046	-	-	14.026	2.141

*) Obligasi pemerintah tidak diperingkat

*) Government bonds are unrated

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9. INVESTASI, NETO (lanjutan)

c. Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Penerbit/Issuer	Tingkat Bunga/ Bagi Hasil Per Tahun (%) <i>Annual Interest/ Revenue Sharing Rate (%)</i>	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo/ Maturity Date	Peringkat/Rating		Nilai wajar/Fair value	
			31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021
Rupiah (lanjutan/continued) Obligasi Pemerintah/Government Bonds*)						
IFR0006	10,25	15 Maret 2030/ March 15, 2030	-	-	13.764	14.503
PBS032	4,88	15 Juli 2026/ July 15, 2026	-	-	13.240	2.607
PBS017	6,13	15 Oktober 2025/ October 15, 2025	-	-	11.443	4.697
ORI019	5,57	15 Februari 2024/ February 15, 2024	-	-	8.951	-
FR0082	7,00	15 September 2030/ September 15, 2030	-	-	7.070	-
PBS022	8,63	15 April 2034/ April 15, 2034	-	-	6.825	6.864
FR0081	6,50	15 Juni 2025/ June 15, 2025	-	-	6.065	-
FR0086	5,50	15 April 2026/ April 15, 2026	-	-	5.885	-
FR0083	7,50	15 April 2040/ April 15, 2040	-	-	5.674	-
SR012	6,30	10 Maret 2023/ March 10, 2023	-	-	5.508	-
PBS023	8,13	15 Mei 2030/ May 15, 2030	-	-	5.354	5.530
PBS025	8,38	15 Mei 2033/ May 15, 2033	-	-	5.258	5.464
PBS003	6,00	15 Januari 2027/ January 15, 2027	-	-	5.257	-
FR0077	8,13	15 Mei 2024/ May 15, 2024	-	-	5.167	-
SR013	6,05	10 September 2023/ September 10, 2023	-	-	5.007	-
FR0096	7,00	15 Februari 2033/ February 15, 2033	-	-	4.720	-
FR0092	7,13	15 Juni 2042/ June 15, 2042	-	-	4.512	-
FR0078	8,25	15 May 2029/ May 15, 2029	-	-	4.319	-
ORI020	4,95	15 Oktober 2024/ October 15, 2024	-	-	4.219	-
FR0065	6,63	15 Mei 2033/ May 15, 2033	-	-	3.409	-
FR0076	7,38	15 Mei 2048/ May 15, 2048	-	-	3.029	-
FR0059	7,00	15 Mei 2027/ May 15, 2027	-	-	2.563	-
ORI018	5,70	15 Oktober 2023/ October 15, 2023	-	-	2.401	-

*) Obligasi pemerintah tidak diperingkat

*) Government bonds are unrated

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9. INVESTASI, NETO (lanjutan)

c. Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Penerbit/Issuer	Tingkat Bunga/ Bagi Hasil Per Tahun (%) Annual Interest/ Revenue Sharing Rate (%)	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo/ Maturity Date	Peringkat/Rating		Nilai wajar/Fair value	
			31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021
Rupiah (lanjutan/continued) Obligasi Pemerintah/Government Bonds*)						
PBS031	4,00	15 Juli 2024/ July 15, 2024	-	-	2.231	-
FR0058	8,25	15 Juni 2032/ June 15, 2032	-	-	2.174	-
ORI021	4,90	15 Februari 2025/ February 15, 2025	-	-	2.163	-
FR0073	8,75	15 Mei 2031/ May 15, 2031	-	-	1.896	-
PBS029	6,38	15 Maret 2034/ March 15, 2034	-	-	1.884	809
PBS005	6,75	15 April 2043/ April 15, 2043	-	-	1.881	1.503
PBS011	8,75	15 Agustus 2023/ August 15, 2023	-	-	1.531	1.616
FR0047	10,00	15 Februari 2028/ February 15, 2028	-	-	1.146	-
PBS033	6,75	15 Juni 2047/ June 15, 2047	-	-	750	-
PBSG001	6,63	15 September 2029/ September 15, 2029	-	-	494	-
Obligasi Subordinasi IDR Bank KEB Hana Tahap I Tahun 2016	9,95	21 Desember 2023/ December 21, 2023	idAA	idAA	32.001	33.438
Obligasi Subordinasi Berkelanjutan I Bank Central Asia Tahap I 2018 Seri B	8,00	5 Juli 2030/ July 5, 2030	idAA	idAA	15.632	15.471
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Indosat Tahap III Tahun 2018 Seri E	8,70	3 Mei 2028/ May 3, 2028	idAAA	idAAA	10.636	10.962
Sukuk Ijarah Berkelanjutan I Timah Tahap II Tahun 2019	8,75	15 Agustus 2024/ August 15, 2024	idA(sy)	idA(sy)	5.046	5.044
Sukuk Ijarah Berkelanjutan II PLN Tahap II Tahun 2017 Seri C	8,70	3 November 2032/ November 3, 2032	idAAA(sy)	idAAA(sy)	3.181	3.179
Sukuk Ijarah Berkelanjutan I PLN Tahap II Tahun 2013 Seri B	9,60	10 Desember 2023/ December 10, 2023	idAAA(sy)	idAAA(sy)	2.070	2.179
Sukuk Mudharabah Subordinasi I Bank BRI Syariah Tahun 2016	9,25	16 November 2023/ November 16, 2023	idA+(sy)	idA+(sy)	2.036	2.057
Sukuk Ijarah Berkelanjutan III PLN Tahap IV Tahun 2020 Seri C	8,70	18 Februari 2035/ February 18, 2035	idAAA(sy)	idAAA(sy)	995	1.013
Sukuk Mudharabah Berkelanjutan I Bank CLMB Niaga Tahap II Tahun 2019 Seri B	7,90	21 Agustus 2022/ August 21, 2022	-	idAAA(sy)	-	5.130
Sukuk Wakalah Medco Power Indonesia II Tahun 2019 Seri A	10,00	23 Mei 2022/ May 23, 2022	-	idA(sy)	-	2.736
Sukuk Ijarah PLN V Tahun 2010 Seri B	10,40	8 Juli 2022/ July 8, 2022	-	idAAA(sy)	-	1.035
Total					2.034.936	1.280.969

*) Obligasi pemerintah tidak diperingkat

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9. INVESTASI, NETO (lanjutan)

c. Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi (lanjutan)

Reksa Dana

	Jumlah unit penyerahan (jumlah penuh)/ Number of participation unit (full amount)		Nilai aset neto/ Net asset value		Rupiah
	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Rupiah					
Schroder Dana Mantap Plus II	208.540.384	140.979.794	604.108	417.385	Schroder Dana Mantap Plus II
Bahana Likuid Syariah Kelas S	23.145.211	-	34.699	-	Bahana Likuid Syariah Kelas S
Sucorinvest Sharia Money Market Fund	10.139.980	25.484.495	12.880	31.177	Sucorinvest Sharia Money Market Fund
BNP Paribas Pesona Syariah	4.801.401	7.714.252	11.686	18.243	BNP Paribas Pesona Syariah
Avrist Proteksi Sukuk Berkah Syariah 3	10.000.000	10.000.000	10.341	10.317	Avrist Proteksi Sukuk Berkah Syariah 3
Mandiri Investa Syariah Berimbang	408.968	408.968	1.447	1.442	Mandiri Investa Syariah Berimbang
Batavia Dana Saham	-	18.283.486	-	1.078.632	Batavia Dana Saham
Schroder Dana Prestasi Plus	-	35.306.624	-	1.058.923	Schroder Dana Prestasi Plus
Schroder Dana Prestasi	-	10.096.599	-	379.637	Schroder Dana Prestasi
Schroder Dana Terpadu II	-	40.743.622	-	171.699	Schroder Dana Terpadu II
Schroder Dana Kombinasi	-	28.934.155	-	124.926	Schroder Dana Kombinasi
Bahana Likuid Syariah	-	35.129.000	-	51.126	Bahana Likuid Syariah
Danareksa Seruni Pasar Uang II	-	24.475.080	-	39.346	Danareksa Seruni Pasar Uang II
Schroder Syariah Balanced Fund	-	13.810.734	-	33.761	Schroder Syariah Balanced Fund
Schroder Dana Likuid	-	11.456.511	-	16.984	Schroder Dana Likuid
Mandiri Syariah Seri 168	-	10.000.000	-	10.197	Mandiri Syariah Seri 168
Insight Money Syariah	-	4.688.155	-	6.576	Insight Money Syariah
Bahana Mes Syariah Fund	-	2.518.392	-	3.531	Bahana Mes Syariah Fund
Dolar Amerika Serikat					United States Dollar
Schroder USD Bond Fund (ASD 563.797 dan ASD 611.625 masing-masing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021)	364.583	364.583	8.869	8.727	Schroder USD Bond Fund (USD 563,797 and USD 611,625 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively)
Total	257.400.527	420.394.450	684.030	3.462.629	Total

d. Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo

d. Held-to-maturities

Obligasi

Penerbit/Issuer	Tingkat Bunga/Bagi Hasil Per Tahun (%) Annual Interest/Revenue Sharing Rate (%)	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo/Maturity Date	Peringkat/Rating		Biaya yang diamortisasi/Amortized cost	
			31 Desember/December 31, 2022	31 Desember/December 31, 2021	31 Desember/December 31, 2022	31 Desember/December 31, 2021
Rupiah						
Obligasi Pemerintah/ Government Bonds*)						
FR0044	10,00	15 September 2024/ September 15, 2024	-	-	102.065	103.137
FR0068	8,38	15 Maret 2034/ March 15, 2034	-	-	75.639	75.953
PBS004	6,10	15 Februari 2037/ February 15, 2037	-	-	60.833	60.158
PBS012	8,88	15 November 2031/ November 15, 2031	-	-	44.318	44.614
PBS017	6,13	15 Oktober 2025/ October 15, 2025	-	-	40.880	39.473
FR0062	6,38	15 April 2042/ April 15, 2042	-	-	38.420	38.317
IFR0006	10,25	15 Maret 2030/ March 15, 2030	-	-	32.025	32.097
PBS005	6,75	15 April 2043/ April 15, 2043	-	-	31.635	31.381
FR0074	7,50	15 Agustus 2032/ August 15, 2032	-	-	31.105	31.183

*) Obligasi pemerintah tidak diperingkat

*) Government bonds are unrated

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9. INVESTASI, NETO (lanjutan)

d. Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Penerbit/Issuer	Tingkat Bunga/ Bagi Hasil Per Tahun (%) Annual Interest/ Revenue Sharing Rate (%)	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo/ Maturity Date	Peringkat/Rating		Biaya yang diamortisasi/Amortized cost	
			31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021
Rupiah (lanjutan/continued) Obligasi Pemerintah/Government Bonds*)						
FR0072	8,25	15 Mei 2036/ May 15, 2036	-	-	26.853	26.931
PBS032	4,88	15 Juli 2026/ July 15, 2026	-	-	24.556	2.579
FR0071	9,00	15 Maret 2029/ March 15, 2029	-	-	21.707	21.915
PBS011	8,75	15 Agustus 2023/ August 15, 2023	-	-	21.146	21.382
FR0040	11,00	15 September 2025/ September 15, 2025	-	-	20.162	19.919
FR0039	11,75	15 Agustus 2023/ August 15, 2023	-	-	19.871	19.684
FR0065	6,63	15 Mei 2033/ May 15, 2033	-	-	18.086	18.075
FR0047	10,00	15 Februari 2028/ February 15, 2028	-	-	16.725	16.832
FR0058	8,25	15 Juni 2032/ June 15, 2032	-	-	10.746	10.799
FR0067	8,75	15 Februari 2044/ February 15, 2044	-	-	10.695	10.706
FR0056	8,38	15 September 2026/ September 15, 2026	-	-	10.404	10.495
FR0070	8,38	15 Maret 2024/ March 15, 2024	-	-	10.239	10.423
FR0045	9,75	15 Mei 2037/ May 15, 2037	-	-	10.213	10.219
FR0059	7,00	15 Mei 2027/ May 15, 2027	-	-	10.024	10.028
PBS003	6,00	15 Januari 2027/ January 15, 2027	-	-	8.433	2.712
PBS030	5,88	15 Juli 2028/ July 15, 2028	-	-	7.394	593
PBS025	8,38	15 Mei 2033/ May 15, 2033	-	-	5.212	5.250
PBS015	8,00	15 Juli 2047/ July 15, 2047	-	-	5.094	5.098
FR0076	7,38	15 Mei 2048/ May 15, 2048	-	-	4.742	4.739
PBS028	7,75	15 Oktober 2046/ October 15, 2046	-	-	3.109	3.117
FR0088	6,25	15 Juni 2036/ June 15, 2036	-	-	2.584	2.583
PBS023	8,13	15 Mei 2030/ May 15, 2030	-	-	1.963	1.972
FR0075	7,50	15 Mei 2038/ May 15, 2038	-	-	1.605	1.603

*) Obligasi pemerintah tidak diperingkat

*) Government bonds are unrated

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9. INVESTASI, NETO (lanjutan)

d. Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Penerbit/Issuer	Tingkat Bunga/ Bagi Hasil Per Tahun (%) Annual Interest/ Revenue Sharing Rate (%)	Jatuh Tempo/ Maturity Date	Peringkat/Rating	Biaya yang diamortisasi/Amortized cost
			31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021
Rupiah (lanjutan/continued) Obligasi Pemerintah/Government Bonds*)				
PBS022	8,63	15 April 2034/ April 15, 2034	-	1.283
PBS029	6,38	15 April 2034/ April 15, 2034	-	438
FR0043	10,25	15 Juli 2022/ July 15, 2022	-	100.293
FR0035	12,90	15 Juni 2022/ June 15, 2022	-	57.154
PBS002	5,45	15 Januari 2022/ January 15, 2022	-	5.097
Obligasi Berkelanjutan Indonesia Eximbank IV Tahap IV Tahun 2019 Seri D				
	9,20	9 Juli 2026/ July 9, 2026	idAAA	52.422
MTN II BRI Finance Tahun 2021	6,40	17 September 2024/ September 17, 2024	idAA	50.000
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Sarana Multi Infrastruktur Tahap V Tahun 2020 Seri B	6,70	11 Desember 2025/ December 11, 2025	idAAA	30.000
Obligasi Berkelanjutan Indonesia Eximbank IV Tahap VI Tahun 2018 Seri C	6,90	14 Februari 2025/ February 14, 2025	idAAA	20.000
Obligasi Berkelanjutan III PLN Tahap VI Tahun 2020 Seri C	8,00	18 February 2030/ February 18, 2030	idAAA	10.000
Obligasi Berkelanjutan III PLN Tahap V Tahun 2019 Seri D	9,40	1 Oktober 2034/ October 1, 2034	idAAA	10.000
Obligasi Berkelanjutan III PLN Tahap VI Tahun 2020 Seri D	8,70	18 February 2035/ February 18, 2035	idAAA	10.000
Sukuk Ijarah Berkelanjutan I Indosat Tahap III Tahun 2015 Seri B	11,20	8 Desember 2025/ December 8, 2025	idAAA(sy)	10.000
Sukuk Mudharabah Berkelanjutan I Bank CIMB Niaga Tahap II Tahun 2019 Seri C	8,25	21 Agustus 2024/ August 21, 2024	idAAA(sy)	10.000
Sukuk Ijarah Berkelanjutan I PLN Tahap II Tahun 2013 Seri B	9,60	10 Desember 2023/ December 10, 2023	idAAA(sy)	8.105
Obligasi Berkelanjutan Indonesia Eximbank IV Tahap IV Tahun 2019 Seri E	9,50	23 April 2029/ April 23, 2029	idAAA	7.259
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Indosat Tahap I Tahun 2017 Seri E	9,25	31 Mei 2027/ May 31, 2027	idAAA	5.161
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Telkom Tahap I Tahun 2015 Seri D	11,00	23 Juni 2045/ June 23, 2045	idAAA	5.161
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I PLN Tahap I Tahun 2013 Seri B	8,25	5 Juli 2023/ July 5, 2023	idAAA	5.000
Sukuk Ijarah Berkelanjutan III PLN Tahap II Tahun 2018 Seri B	9,00	10 Oktober 2025/ October 10, 2025	idAAA(sy)	5.000

*) Obligasi pemerintah tidak diperingkat

9. INVESTMENTS, NET (continued)

d. Held-to-maturities (continued)

Bonds (continued)

Penerbit/Issuer	Tingkat Bunga/ Bagi Hasil Per Tahun (%) Annual Interest/ Revenue Sharing Rate (%)	Jatuh Tempo/ Maturity Date	Peringkat/Rating	Biaya yang diamortisasi/Amortized cost
			31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021
Rupiah (lanjutan/continued) Obligasi Pemerintah/Government Bonds*)				
PBS022	8,63	15 April 2034/ April 15, 2034	-	1.283
PBS029	6,38	15 April 2034/ April 15, 2034	-	438
FR0043	10,25	15 Juli 2022/ July 15, 2022	-	100.293
FR0035	12,90	15 Juni 2022/ June 15, 2022	-	57.154
PBS002	5,45	15 Januari 2022/ January 15, 2022	-	5.097
Obligasi Berkelanjutan Indonesia Eximbank IV Tahap IV Tahun 2019 Seri D	9,20	9 Juli 2026/ July 9, 2026	idAAA	52.422
MTN II BRI Finance Tahun 2021	6,40	17 September 2024/ September 17, 2024	idAA	50.000
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Sarana Multi Infrastruktur Tahap V Tahun 2020 Seri B	6,70	11 Desember 2025/ December 11, 2025	idAAA	30.000
Obligasi Berkelanjutan Indonesia Eximbank IV Tahap VI Tahun 2018 Seri C	6,90	14 Februari 2025/ February 14, 2025	idAAA	20.000
Obligasi Berkelanjutan III PLN Tahap VI Tahun 2020 Seri C	8,00	18 February 2030/ February 18, 2030	idAAA	10.000
Obligasi Berkelanjutan III PLN Tahap V Tahun 2019 Seri D	9,40	1 Oktober 2034/ October 1, 2034	idAAA	10.000
Obligasi Berkelanjutan III PLN Tahap VI Tahun 2020 Seri D	8,70	18 February 2035/ February 18, 2035	idAAA	10.000
Sukuk Ijarah Berkelanjutan I Indosat Tahap III Tahun 2015 Seri B	11,20	8 Desember 2025/ December 8, 2025	idAAA(sy)	10.000
Sukuk Mudharabah Berkelanjutan I Bank CIMB Niaga Tahap II Tahun 2019 Seri C	8,25	21 Agustus 2024/ August 21, 2024	idAAA(sy)	10.000
Sukuk Ijarah Berkelanjutan I PLN Tahap II Tahun 2013 Seri B	9,60	10 Desember 2023/ December 10, 2023	idAAA(sy)	8.105
Obligasi Berkelanjutan Indonesia Eximbank IV Tahap IV Tahun 2019 Seri E	9,50	23 April 2029/ April 23, 2029	idAAA	7.259
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Indosat Tahap I Tahun 2017 Seri E	9,25	31 Mei 2027/ May 31, 2027	idAAA	5.161
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Telkom Tahap I Tahun 2015 Seri D	11,00	23 Juni 2045/ June 23, 2045	idAAA	5.161
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I PLN Tahap I Tahun 2013 Seri B	8,25	5 Juli 2023/ July 5, 2023	idAAA	5.000
Sukuk Ijarah Berkelanjutan III PLN Tahap II Tahun 2018 Seri B	9,00	10 Oktober 2025/ October 10, 2025	idAAA(sy)	5.000

*) Government bonds are unrated

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9. INVESTASI, NETO (lanjutan)

d. Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Penerbit/Issuer	Tingkat Bunga/ Bagi Hasil Per Tahun (%) Annual Interest/ Revenue Sharing Rate (%)	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo/ Maturity Date	Peringkat/Rating		Biaya yang diamortisasi/Amortized cost	
			31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021
Rupiah (lanjutan/continued)						
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Bank BRI Tahap IV Tahun 2018 Seri B	6,90	21 Februari 2025/ February 21, 2025	idAAA	idAAA	4.917	4.883
Sukuk Ijarah Berkelanjutan III PLN Tahap V Tahun 2019 Seri A	7,90	1 Oktober 2024/ October 1, 2024	idAAA(sy)	idAAA(sy)	2.500	2.500
Sukuk Ijarah Berkelanjutan III PLN Tahap IV Tahun 2019 Seri B	8,50	1 Agustus 2026/ August 1, 2026	idAAA(sy)	idAAA(sy)	2.019	2.025
Sukuk Ijarah Berkelanjutan II PLN Tahap I Tahun 2017 Seri B	8,50	11 Juli 2027/ July 11, 2027	idAAA(sy)	idAAA(sy)	2.013	2.015
Sukuk Ijarah Berkelanjutan II PLN Tahap III Tahun 2018 Seri A	6,50	22 Februari 2023/ February 22, 2023	idAAA(sy)	idAAA(sy)	2.000	2.000
MTN I BRI Finance Tahun 2019	9,25	13 Desember 2022/ December 13, 2022	-	idAA-	-	90.000
Obligasi Indosat VIII Tahun 2012 Seri B	8,88	27 Juni 2022/ June 27, 2022	-	idAAA	-	63.140
Obligasi I PLN IX Tahun 2007 Seri B	10,90	10 Juli 2022/ July 10, 2022	-	idAAA	-	18.066
Sukuk Ijarah PLN V Tahun 2010 Seri B	10,40	8 Juli 2022/ July 8, 2022	-	idAAA(sy)	-	9.024
Sukuk Ijarah Berkelanjutan I Aneka Gas Industri Tahap II Tahun 2017 Seri B	9,90	5 Desember 2022/ Desember 5, 2022	-	idA-(sy)	-	3.030
Obligasi Berkelanjutan Indonesia Eximbank IV Tahap IV Tahun 2019 Seri B	8,40	3 April 2022/ April 3, 2022	-	idAAA	-	3.012
Obligasi PLN XII Tahun 2010 Seri B	10,40	8 Juli 2022/ July 8, 2022	-	idAAA	-	3.000
Total					981.761	1.299.545

Semua peringkat obligasi berdasarkan Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo).

All rating of bonds are based on Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo).

e. Penyertaan langsung

e. Direct placements

	Percentase Kepemilikan/ Percentage of Ownership		Total		Rupiah
	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Rupiah					
PT Penyelesian Transaksi Elektronik Nasional	17,50%	17,50%	3.500	3.500	PT Penyelesian Transaksi Elektronik Nasional
PT Jakarta Kyoei Medical Center	1,68%	1,68%	221	221	PT Jakarta Kyoei Medical Center
PT Merapi Gelanggang Wisata	-	0,83%	-	50	PT Merapi Gelanggang Wisata
PT Sukapraja Estetika Padang Golf	0,24%	0,24%	25	25	PT Sukapraja Estetika Padang Golf
Total			3.746	3.796	Total

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9. INVESTASI, NETO (lanjutan)

f. Properti investasi

Akun ini merupakan investasi pada beberapa bangunan "strata title" (kondominium), tanah dan bangunan. Penghasilan sewa yang diperoleh untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 masing-masing sebesar Rp920 dan Rp957. Penghasilan sewa dicatat sebagai bagian dari akun "Hasil Investasi, neto" (Catatan 23).

Nilai wajar dari properti investasi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 masing-masing sebesar Rp102.135 dan Rp95.092, berdasarkan perhitungan laporan penilai independen Kantor Jasa Penilai Publik (KJPP) Dasa'at, Yudistira & Rekan masing-masing tertanggal 5 Januari 2023 dan 3 Januari 2022.

Perusahaan menyajikan nilai wajar atas properti investasi berdasarkan hierarki nilai wajar tingkat 2.

Metode yang digunakan untuk penilaian properti investasi adalah pendekatan pasar (*market approach*) dan/atau pendekatan biaya (*cost approach*) untuk menilai tanah, bangunan, dan unit apartemen.

Perubahan dalam properti investasi adalah sebagai berikut:

9. INVESTMENTS, NET (continued)

f. Investment properties

This account represents the Company's investments in real property consisting of several condominium, land and buildings. The related rental income earned for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, amounted to Rp920 and Rp957, respectively. The rental income is presented as part of "Investment Income, net" (Note 23).

The fair value of investment properties as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, amounted to Rp102,135 and Rp95,092, respectively, which was based on the report of independent appraisal Kantor Jasa Penilai Publik (KJPP) Dasa'at, Yudistira & Rekan dated January 5, 2023 and January 3, 2022, respectively.

The Company presents the fair value of the investment property based on fair value hierarchy level 2.

Method used for valuation of investment properties is market approach and/or cost approach in valuing the land, building, and apartement unit.

Movements of investment in properties are as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Saldo awal tahun	95.092	114.150	<i>Beginning balance</i>
Laba yang belum direalisasi atas penyesuaian nilai wajar properti investasi (Catatan 23)	1.002	3.013	<i>Unrealized gain from fair value adjustment on investment properties (Note 23)</i>
Reklasifikasi dari (ke) aset tetap	6.041	(22.071)	<i>Reclassification from (to) fixed asset</i>
Saldo akhir tahun	102.135	95.092	<i>Balance at end of year</i>

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9. INVESTASI, NETO (lanjutan)

g. Dana Jaminan

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, sebagian dari obligasi yang diklasifikasikan sebagai dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo (HTM) masing-masing sebesar Rp442.000 dan Rp326.000 ditempatkan sebagai dana jaminan sesuai dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Indonesia (POJK) No. 71/POJK.05/2016 tanggal 28 Desember 2016 untuk unit konvensional dan POJK No. 72/POJK.05/2016 tanggal 28 Desember 2016 untuk unit usaha syariah tentang Kesehatan Keuangan Perusahaan Asuransi dan Perusahaan Reasuransi, dengan rincian sebagai berikut :

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Obligasi Pemerintah			
Rupiah:			Government Bonds
FR0068	70.000	-	Rupiah:
FR0044	54.000	54.000	FR0068
FR0062	43.000	-	FR0044
PBS004	35.000	-	FR0062
PBS005	30.000	-	PBS004
FR0074	30.000	-	PBS005
FR0072	25.000	-	FR0074
PBS012	25.000	-	FR0072
IFR006	23.000	-	PBS012
FR0040	21.000	21.000	IFR006
FR0039	20.000	20.000	FR0040
FR0047	16.000	16.000	FR0039
FR0045	10.000	10.000	FR0047
FR0056	10.000	10.000	FR0045
FR0059	10.000	10.000	FR0056
FR0067	10.000	-	FR0059
FR0076	5.000	-	FR0067
PBS015	5.000	-	FR0076
FR0043	-	100.000	PBS015
FR0035	-	50.000	FR0043
PBS004	-	35.000	FR0035
Total dana jaminan	442.000	326.000	Total statutory funds

10. ASET TETAP DAN ASET HAK GUNA, NETO

Akun ini terdiri dari:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Aset tetap - neto	211.905	243.469	<i>Fixed asset - net</i>
Aset hak guna - neto	21.754	16.746	<i>Right of use asset - net</i>
Total	233.659	260.215	Total

10. FIXED ASSETS AND RIGHT OF USE ASSET, NET

This account consists of:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
			<i>Fixed asset - net</i>
			<i>Right of use asset - net</i>

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**10. ASET TETAP DAN ASET HAK GUNA, NETO
(lanjutan)**

A. Aset tetap - neto

31 Desember/December 31, 2022				
	Saldo awal/ <i>Beginning Balance</i>	Penambahan/ <i>Additions</i>	Pengurangan/ <i>Disposals</i>	Saldo Akhir/ <i>Ending Balance</i>
Biaya perolehan				
Tanah	48.412	-	4.703	43.709
Bangunan	199.548	10.880	1.154	209.274
Peralatan kantor	173.553	3.249	-	176.802
Perlengkapan kantor	11.002	10	-	11.012
Kendaraan	605	-	-	605
Total biaya perolehan	433.120	14.139	5.857	441.402
Akumulasi penyusutan				
Bangunan	75.215	12.299	400	87.114
Peralatan kantor	103.894	27.244	-	131.138
Perlengkapan kantor	10.177	597	-	10.774
Kendaraan	365	106	-	471
Total akumulasi penyusutan	189.651	40.246	400	229.497
Nilai tercatat	243.469			211.905
31 Desember/December 31, 2021				
	Saldo awal/ <i>Beginning Balance</i>	Penambahan/ <i>Additions</i>	Pengurangan/ <i>Disposals</i>	Saldo Akhir/ <i>Ending Balance</i>
Biaya perolehan				
Tanah	27.282	21.130	-	48.412
Bangunan	197.617	1.931	-	199.548
Peralatan kantor	166.225	7.328	-	173.553
Perlengkapan kantor	11.002	-	-	11.002
Kendaraan	605	-	-	605
Total biaya perolehan	402.731	30.389	-	433.120
Akumulasi penyusutan				
Bangunan	63.691	11.524	-	75.215
Peralatan kantor	77.934	25.960	-	103.894
Perlengkapan kantor	9.080	1.097	-	10.177
Kendaraan	258	107	-	365
Total akumulasi penyusutan	150.963	38.688	-	189.651
Nilai tercatat	251.768			243.469

Pada tanggal 27 Maret 2022, terdapat reklassifikasi aset tetap ke properti investasi dengan nilai buku sebesar Rp5.457. Nilai wajar aset tetap saat direklasifikasi ke properti investasi adalah sebesar Rp6.041. Selisih antara nilai tercatat dengan nilai wajar sebesar Rp584, telah dibukukan dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

Penyusutan yang dibebankan pada operasi adalah sebesar Rp40.246 dan Rp38.688 masing-masing untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 (Catatan 27).

As of March 27, 2022, there was a reclassification of fixed asset to investment properties with book value amounted to Rp5,457. The fair value of fixed assets when reclassified to investment properties is Rp6,041. The difference between the carrying value and the fair value amounted to Rp584, has been recorded in consolidated other comprehensive income.

Depreciation charged to operations amounted to Rp40,246 and Rp38,688 for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively (Note 27).

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**10. ASET TETAP DAN ASET HAK GUNA, NETO
(lanjutan)**

A. Aset tetap - neto (lanjutan)

Nilai tercatat bruto aset tetap yang telah disusutkan penuh, namun masih digunakan masing-masing sebesar Rp66.365 dan Rp63.142 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, aset tetap diasuransikan terhadap risiko gempa bumi dan risiko lainnya dengan nilai pertanggungan masing-masing sebesar Rp360.873 dan Rp343.442. Terhadap aset Perusahaan yang berlokasi di Graha Irama, Jakarta dengan nilai aset sebesar Rp1.530.667 telah diasuransi oleh pengelola gedung dengan nilai pertanggungan seluruh gedung sebesar ASD26.100.000 (nilai penuh).

Manajemen Perusahaan berkeyakinan bahwa nilai pertanggungan asuransi tersebut telah memadai untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian atas aset tetap yang dipertanggungkan.

B. Aset hak guna, neto

**10. FIXED ASSETS AND RIGHT OF USE ASSET, NET
(continued)**

A. Fixed asset - net (continued)

The gross carrying value of fixed assets that have been fully depreciated but still used as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 are Rp66,365 and Rp63,142, respectively.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, fixed assets are covered by insurance against losses by earthquake and other risks for a total coverage of Rp360,873 and Rp343,442, respectively. The assets of Company located in Graha Irama Jakarta amounting to Rp1,530,667 had been insured by building management with sum insured of all buildings amounted US\$26,100,000 (full amount).

The Company's management believes that the sum insured is adequate to cover the possible losses from these insured fixed assets.

B. Right of use asset, net

31 Desember/December 31, 2022				
	Saldo awal/ Beginning Balance	Penambahan/ Additions	Pengurangan/ Disposals	Saldo Akhir/ Ending Balance
Biaya perolehan				Cost
Bangunan	16.999	9.185	3.847	Building
Kendaraan	10.811	2.311	1.318	Vehicles
Perlengkapan kantor	13.161	7.457	-	Office supplies
Total biaya perolehan	40.971	18.953	5.165	Total cost
Akumulasi penyusutan				Accumulated depreciation
Bangunan	9.028	5.369	66	Building
Kendaraan	4.378	2.815	919	Vehicles
Perlengkapan kantor	10.819	1.581	-	Office supplies
Total akumulasi penyusutan	24.225	9.765	985	Total accumulated depreciation
Nilai tercatat	16.746			Carrying value
31 Desember/December 31, 2021				
	Saldo awal/ Beginning Balance	Penambahan/ Additions	Pengurangan/ Disposals	Saldo Akhir/ Ending Balance
Biaya perolehan				Cost
Bangunan	17.467	1.270	1.738	Building
Kendaraan	9.159	2.750	1.098	Vehicles
Perlengkapan kantor	11.526	1.645	10	Office supplies
Total biaya perolehan	38.152	5.665	2.846	Total cost
Akumulasi penyusutan				Accumulated depreciation
Bangunan	4.277	4.751	-	Building
Kendaraan	2.368	2.572	562	Vehicles
Perlengkapan kantor	5.669	5.153	3	Office supplies
Total akumulasi penyusutan	12.314	12.476	565	Total accumulated depreciation
Nilai tercatat	25.838			Carrying value

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**10. ASET TETAP DAN ASET HAK GUNA, NETO
(lanjutan)**

B. Aset hak guna, neto (lanjutan)

Tabel berikut menyajikan jumlah amortisasi aset hak guna dan biaya sewa yang dilaporkan dalam laporan laba rugi dan pendapatan komprehensif lain konsolidasian:

31 Desember/December 31, 2022			
	Beban amortisasi/ <i>Amortization expenses</i>	Beban bunga/ <i>Interest expenses</i>	Beban terkait sewa atas aset bernilai rendah/ <i>Expenses relating to leases of low value assets</i>
Bangunan	5.369	538	397
Kendaraan	2.815	206	2.245
Perlengkapan kantor	1.581	116	129
Total	9.765	860	2.771

Building
Vehicles
Equipments

Total

31 Desember/December 31, 2021			
	Beban amortisasi/ <i>Amortization expenses</i>	Beban bunga/ <i>Interest expenses</i>	Beban terkait sewa atas aset bernilai rendah/ <i>Expenses relating to leases of low value assets</i>
Bangunan	4.751	911	1.028
Kendaraan	2.572	217	4.069
Perlengkapan kantor	5.153	180	611
Total	12.476	1.308	5.708

Building
Vehicles
Equipments

Total

Manajemen Perusahaan berpendapat bahwa tidak ada peristiwa-peristiwa atau perubahan keadaan yang mengindikasikan bahwa nilai tercatat aset tetap dan aset hak guna tidak dapat terpulihkan seluruhnya.

The Company's management believes that there are no events or changes in circumstances which indicate that the carrying amount of fixed assets and right use of assets may not be fully recoverable.

11. ASET TAKBERWUJUD, NETO

Aset takberwujud, neto terdiri dari aset takberwujud *software*, *web* dan aset *software* dalam penyelesaian. Perusahaan mencatat beban amortisasi sebesar Rp22.893 dan Rp21.140 masing-masing pada tahun 2022 dan 2021 yang disajikan sebagai "Beban amortisasi *software*" pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian (Catatan 27).

Manajemen Perusahaan berpendapat bahwa tidak terdapat indikasi penurunan nilai atas aset tidak berwujud pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET

Intangible assets, net represent consist of software, web and software in progress. The company recorded amortization expense amounting to Rp22,893 and Rp21,140 in 2022 and 2021 respectively, which is presented as "Amortization of intangible assets" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (Note 27).

The Company on the opinion that there is no indication of impairment in values of intangible assets of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

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12. ASET LAIN-LAIN

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Tagihan pajak penghasilan (Catatan 17)	69.650	69.650	<i>Claim for tax refund (Note 17)</i>
PPN masukan	-	1.757	<i>VAT in</i>
Total	69.650	71.407	Total

13. BEBAN MASIH HARUS DIBAYAR

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Komisi dan beban penjualan	63.497	39.218	<i>Commission and sales expense</i>
Gaji, tunjangan dan bonus	51.094	28.452	<i>Salaries, allowances and bonuses</i>
Operasional kantor	10.381	6.802	<i>Operating expenses</i>
Biaya biro dan asosiasi	6.001	5.345	<i>Bureau and association expenses</i>
Listrik dan telepon	176	182	<i>Electricity and telephone</i>
Lain-lain	34	35	<i>Others</i>
Total	131.183	80.034	Total

14. LIABILITAS LAIN-LAIN

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Liabilitas sewa	20.360	15.826	<i>Lease liabilities</i>
Titipan premi	18.499	740.923	<i>Premium deposit</i>
Utang transaksi investasi	14.622	1.620	<i>Investment transaction payable</i>
Liabilitas kontingenensi	8.415	8.363	<i>Contingent liabilities</i>
Aset bersih yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemegang unit	-	20.286	<i>Net asset attributable to unitholders</i>
Lain-lain	11.638	22.387	<i>Others</i>
Total	73.534	809.405	Total

Titipan premi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 terutama berasal dari premi yang diterima dari Satuan Kerja Khusus Pelaksana Kegiatan Usaha Hulu Minyak dan Gas Bumi (SKK Migas) sebesar Rp729.128 yang polisnya baru efektif tertanggal 1 Januari 2022.

Premium deposits as of December 31, 2021 mainly is premium received from Satuan Kerja Khusus Pelaksana Kegiatan Usaha Hulu Minyak dan Gas Bumi (SKK Migas) amounted to Rp729,128 which policies is effective January 1, 2022.

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14. LIABILITAS LAIN-LAIN (lanjutan)

Rincian liabilitas sewa adalah sebagai berikut:

31 Desember 2022	Saldo awal/ Beginning balance	Penambahan/ Addition	Pengurangan/ Deduction	Beban bunga/ Interest expenses	Pembayaran/ Payments	Saldo akhir/ Ending balance	December 31, 2022
Kelas aset pendasar							Underlying assets
Bangunan	6.865	9.185	(4.221)	538	(5.955)	6.412	Building
Kendaraan	6.577	2.311	(416)	206	(3.002)	5.676	Vehicles
Perlengkapan kantor	2.384	7.457	-	116	(1.685)	8.272	Equipments
Total	15.826	18.953	(4.637)	860	(10.642)	20.360	Total
31 Desember 2021	Saldo awal/ Beginning balance	Penambahan/ Addition	Pengurangan/ Deduction	Beban bunga/ Interest expenses	Pembayaran/ Payments	Saldo akhir/ Ending balance	December 31, 2021
Kelas aset pendasar							Underlying assets
Bangunan	10.258	1.270	(3.756)	911	(1.818)	6.865	Building
Kendaraan	6.902	2.750	(502)	217	(2.790)	6.577	Vehicles
Perlengkapan kantor	6.028	1.645	(4)	180	(5.465)	2.384	Equipments
Total	23.188	5.665	(4.262)	1.308	(10.073)	15.826	Total

Analisis jatuh tempo liabilitas lain-lain terkait sewa sebagai berikut:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Hingga akhir tahun berikutnya	8.566	9.553	Until end of the next following year
Lebih dari 1 sampai 2 tahun	7.911	3.356	More than 1 up to 2 years
Lebih dari 2 sampai 5 tahun	6.146	3.641	More than 2 up to 5 years
Total	22.623	16.550	Total

15. LIABILITAS ASURANSI

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan	7.754.206	6.259.666	Liabilities for future policy benefits
Premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan	690.802	355.756	Unearned premium reserves
Estimasi liabilitas klaim	623.847	331.007	Estimated claims liability
Total	9.068.855	6.946.429	Total

Liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan, premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan dan estimasi liabilitas klaim pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 dicatat berdasarkan perhitungan aktuarial yang dilakukan oleh aktuaris terdaftar Perusahaan, Nanang Suryana Santosa FSAI.

a. Liabilitas Manfaat Polis Masa Depan

Liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan merupakan jumlah yang disisihkan untuk memberikan manfaat yang dijanjikan kepada pemegang polis sesuai dengan ketentuan kebijakan asuransi jiwa yang berlaku, yang ditentukan sesuai dengan perhitungan aktuarial.

The analysis of the maturities of other liabilities related to leases is as follows:

15. INSURANCE LIABILITIES

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan	7.754.206	6.259.666	Liabilities for future policy benefits
Premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan	690.802	355.756	Unearned premium reserves
Estimasi liabilitas klaim	623.847	331.007	Estimated claims liability
Total	9.068.855	6.946.429	Total

Liabilities for future policy benefits, unearned premiums and estimated claims liability as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, are recorded based on the actuarial calculation prepared by the Company's registered actuary, Nanang Suryana Santosa FSAI.

a. Liabilities for Future Policy Benefits

Liability for future policy benefits represents the amount set aside to provide the benefits promised to policyholders under the terms of life insurance policies in force, which are determined in accordance with the actuarial calculation.

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15. LIABILITAS ASURANSI (lanjutan)

a. Liabilitas Manfaat Polis Masa Depan (lanjutan)

Liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan berdasarkan jenis asuransi adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Perorangan			
Dwiguna kombinasi	354.383	571.698	Individual
Kesehatan	203.694	125.712	Combined endowment
Jangka warga	203.240	8.528	Health
Anuitas	149.936	170.091	Term life
Seumur hidup	136.443	154.106	Annuity
Dwiguna	27.963	34.021	Whole life
Lain-lain	56.221	54.779	Endowment
Sub-total	1.131.880	1.118.935	Others
Kumpulan			Sub-total
Jangka warga	4.838.442	4.308.722	Group
Dwiguna kombinasi	1.736.445	787.092	Term life
Anuitas	44.624	42.035	Combined endowment
Dwiguna	1.012	409	Annuity
Lain-lain	1.803	2.473	Endowment
Sub-total	6.622.326	5.140.731	Others
Total	7.754.206	6.259.666	Total

Perubahan pada liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan adalah sebagai berikut:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Saldo awal	6.259.666	6.530.727	Beginning balance
Perubahan pada liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan - konvensional	1.523.026	(266.663)	Changes in liabilities for future policy benefits - conventional
Perubahan pada liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan - syariah	(28.486)	(4.398)	Changes in liabilities for future policy benefits - sharia
Saldo akhir	7.754.206	6.259.666	Ending balance

Rincian liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan per mata uang adalah sebagai berikut:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Rupiah	7.753.195	6.258.426	Rupiah
Dolar Amerika Serikat	1.011	1.240	United States Dollar
Total	7.754.206	6.259.666	Total

Changes in the liabilities for future policy benefits are as follows:

The details of liability for future policy benefits by currency are as follows:

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15. LIABILITAS ASURANSI (lanjutan)

a. Liabilitas Manfaat Polis Masa Depan (lanjutan)

Asumsi-asumsi yang digunakan dalam perhitungan liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022
Metode	Gross Premium Valuation
Tabel Mortalita	100%-160% TMI-III 2011
Margin Risiko	-10,00% - 10,00%
Tingkat diskonto	
Rupiah	5,12% - 7,64%
Dolar Amerika Serikat	4,51% - 4,92%

15. INSURANCE LIABILITIES (continued)

a. Liabilities for Future Policy Benefits (continued)

The assumptions used in the computation of the liability for future policy benefits as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Method	Gross Premium Valuation	
Mortality Table	100%-115% TMI-III 2011	
Risk Margin	-10,00% - 10,00%	
Discount rate		
Rupiah	3,07% - 7,92%	
United States Dollar	0,67% - 2,83%	

b. Premi yang Belum Merupakan Pendapatan

Premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan merupakan bagian yang belum merupakan pendapatan dari premi yang sudah dibayar atas kontrak asuransi jangka pendek. Perhitungannya dilakukan setiap akhir tahun atas setiap polis secara proporsional.

Premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan menurut jenis asuransi adalah sebagai berikut:

b. Unearned Premium Reserves

Unearned premium reserves represent unearned portion of premium already paid under short-term insurance contract. The calculation is made yearly for each policy on a proportional basis.

Unearned premium reserves by type of insurance are as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Perorangan			<i>Individual</i>
Jangka warga	15.069	13.586	<i>Term life</i>
Kumpulan			<i>Group</i>
Kesehatan	634.390	296.622	<i>Health</i>
Jangka warga	41.322	45.531	<i>Term life</i>
Kecelakaan diri	21	17	<i>Personal accident</i>
	<hr/> 675.733	<hr/> 342.170	
Total	690.802	355.756	Total

Perubahan pada premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan adalah sebagai berikut:

Changes in unearned premium reserves are as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Saldo awal	355.756	288.873	<i>Beginning balance</i>
Perubahan pada premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan - konvensional	342.765	58.738	<i>Changes in unearned premium reserve - conventional</i>
Perubahan pada premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan - syariah	(7.719)	8.145	<i>Changes in unearned premium reserve - sharia</i>
Saldo akhir	690.802	355.756	Ending balance

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15. LIABILITAS ASURANSI (lanjutan)

c. Estimasi Liabilitas Klaim

Estimasi liabilitas klaim merupakan liabilitas yang disisihkan untuk memenuhi liabilitas klaim yang terjadi dan yang masih dalam proses penyelesaian atas polis-polis asuransi yang masih berlaku (*in-force policies*) pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Liabilitas ini meliputi baik klaim yang dilaporkan (RBNA) dan klaim yang telah terjadi namun belum dilaporkan (IBNR).

Rincian estimasi liabilitas klaim berdasarkan jenis asuransi adalah sebagai berikut:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Perorangan			Individual
Dwiguna kombinasi	15.223	16.773	Combined endowment
Jangka warga	1.128	1.538	Term life
Kumpulan			Group
Jangka warga	502.999	257.240	Term life
Kesehatan	17.183	10.263	Health
Katastropik	87.314	45.193	Catastrophic
Total	623.847	331.007	Total

Termasuk dalam estimasi liabilitas klaim tersebut, RBNA sebesar Rp143.615 dan Rp77.062 masing-masing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

Perubahan pada estimasi liabilitas klaim adalah sebagai berikut:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Saldo awal	331.007	264.460	Beginning balance
Perubahan neto pada estimasi liabilitas klaim - konvensional	289.255	54.200	Changes in estimated claim liability - conventional
Perubahan neto pada estimasi liabilitas klaim - syariah	3.585	12.347	Changes in estimated claim liability - sharia
Saldo akhir	623.847	331.007	Ending balance

16. LIABILITAS UNIT-LINKED

Akun ini terdiri atas liabilitas produk berikut:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
<i>Unit-linked</i>			<i>Unit-linked</i>
Darlink Agresif	2.661.453	2.507.496	Darlink Agresif
Darlink Stabil	604.450	415.263	Darlink Stabil
Darlink Dinamis	365.841	298.084	Darlink Dinamis
Darlink Aman	99.134	56.922	Darlink Aman
Darlink Amanah	11.669	12.507	Darlink Amanah
Total	3.742.547	3.290.272	Total

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16. LIABILITAS UNIT-LINKED (lanjutan)

Perubahan pada liabilitas *unit-linked* adalah sebagai berikut:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Saldo awal	3.290.272	2.572.818	<i>Beginning balance</i>
Perubahan liabilitas <i>unit-linked</i>	452.275	717.454	<i>Changes in liabilities for <i>unit-linked</i></i>
Saldo akhir	3.742.547	3.290.272	<i>Ending balance</i>

17. PERPAJAKAN

a. Utang Pajak

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Pajak penghasilan			<i>Income taxes</i>
Pasal 21	9.753	4.582	Article 21
Pasal 23/26	318	359	Article 23/26
Pasal 4(2)	102	39	Article 4(2)
Pajak Pertambahan Nilai	449	-	Value Added Tax
Total	10.622	4.980	Total

b. Manfaat Pajak Penghasilan

Rincian manfaat pajak penghasilan adalah sebagai berikut:

	Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/Year ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Beban pajak penghasilan	-	-	<i>Income tax expense</i>
Manfaat pajak tangguhan	(24.901)	(91.093)	<i>Deferred tax benefit</i>
Total	(24.901)	(91.093)	Total

Rekonsiliasi antara laba sebelum manfaat pajak penghasilan menurut laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian dengan estimasi penghasilan kena pajak (rugi fiskal) tahun berjalan Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

b. Income Tax Benefit

The details of the income tax benefit are as follows:

	Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/Year ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Laba sebelum manfaat pajak penghasilan - Konsolidasian	319.353	58.946	<i>Income before income tax benefit - Consolidated</i>
Laba sebelum manfaat (beban) pajak penghasilan - Entitas Anak	(188.543)	(291.038)	<i>Income before income tax benefit (expense) - Subsidiaries</i>
Laba (rugi) sebelum manfaat pajak penghasilan - Perusahaan	130.810	(232.092)	<i>Income before income tax benefit (expense) - The Company</i>

Reconciliation between income before income tax benefit per consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and estimated taxable income (loss) of the Company for the year are as follows:

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17. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

b. Manfaat Pajak Penghasilan (lanjutan)

Rekonsiliasi antara laba sebelum manfaat pajak penghasilan menurut laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian dengan estimasi penghasilan kena pajak (rugi fiskal) tahun berjalan Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/Year ended December 31,		
	2022	2021
Ditambah/(dikurangi):		
Beda temporer:		
Penyisihan liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan	(6.155)	9.179
Cadangan bonus	25.920	25.986
Liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan	73.844	(189.799)
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(18.642)	(33.916)
Penyisihan cadangan IBNR	223.612	37.149
Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi dari obligasi	4.727	(3.588)
Amortisasi aset takberwujud	(1.161)	(4.731)
Penyusutan aset tetap	(2.217)	(6.061)
Beban penyusutan dan beban bunga atas aset hak guna	967	1.444
Liabilitas kontinjenensi	(1.102)	(1.308)
Biaya akses	11.889	7.361
Total beda temporer	311.682	(158.284)
Beda tetap:		
Beban promosi	74.380	44.157
Perubahan nilai wajar properti investasi	(1.002)	(3.013)
Kerugian yang belum direalisasi dari efek-efek	137.380	172.894
Pendapatan yang dikenakan pajak final	(632.854)	(607.436)
Beban terkait pendapatan yang dikenakan pajak final	12.308	14.295
Pajak final	66.018	71.227
Lain-lain	99.775	124.908
Total beda tetap	(243.995)	(182.968)
Estimasi penghasilan (kerugian) kena pajak	198.497	(572.742)
Akumulasi rugi fiskal awal tahun sebelumnya	(949.087)	(376.345)
Akumulasi rugi fiskal setelah penyesuaian - Perusahaan	(750.590)	(949.087)
Akumulasi rugi fiskal		
2020	(177.848)	(376.345)
2021	(572.742)	(572.742)
Akumulasi rugi fiskal - Perusahaan	(750.590)	(949.087)

17. TAXATION (continued)

b. Income Tax Benefit (continued)

Reconciliation between income before income tax benefit per consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and estimated taxable income (loss) of the Company for the year are as follows: (continued)

	2022	2021	Add/(less): Temporary differences:
Provision for employee benefits liability			
Bonus provision			
Liability to future policy benefits			
Allowance for impairment losses			
Reserves for IBNR			
Unrealized gain from bonds			
Amortization of intangible assets			
Depreciation of fixed assets			
Depreciation and interest expenses of right of use assets			
Contingent liabilities			
Access fee			
Total temporary differences			
Permanent differences:			
Promotional expenses			
Changes in fair value of investment properties			
Unrealized loss from marketable securities			
Income subjected to final tax			
Expenses related to income subjected to final tax			
Final tax			
Others			
Total permanent differences			
Estimated taxable income (expense)			
Accumulated fiscal losses beginning of year			
Accumulated tax losses after adjustment - the Company			
Accumulated tax losses 2020			
2021			
Accumulated tax losses - the Company			

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17. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

b. Manfaat Pajak Penghasilan (lanjutan)

Rekonsiliasi antara laba sebelum manfaat pajak penghasilan dikalikan tarif pajak yang berlaku dan manfaat pajak penghasilan adalah sebagai berikut:

	<i>Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ Year ended December 31</i>		
	2022	2021	
Laba sebelum manfaat (beban) pajak penghasilan - Konsolidasian	319.353	58.946	<i>Income before income tax benefit (expense) - Consolidated</i>
Laba sebelum manfaat (beban) pajak penghasilan - Entitas Anak	(188.543)	(291.038)	<i>Income before income tax benefit (expense) - Subsidiaries</i>
Laba (rugi) yang dikenakan pajak penghasilan badan - Perusahaan	130.810	(232.092)	<i>Taxable Income (loss) for corporate income tax - the Company</i>
Pajak penghasilan dengan tarif yang berlaku	28.778	(51.060)	<i>Income tax at effective tax rate</i>
Pengaruh pajak atas beda tetap	(53.679)	(40.033)	<i>Tax effect of permanent differences</i>
Manfaat pajak penghasilan, neto	(24.901)	(91.093)	<i>Income tax benefit, net</i>

Perhitungan pajak penghasilan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 akan menjadi dasar dalam pengisian Surat Pemberitahuan Tahunan (SPT) Pajak Penghasilan Badan tahun 2022.

Perusahaan telah melaporkan estimasi rugi fiskal untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021, sebagaimana disebutkan di atas, dalam Surat Pemberitahuan Tahunan Pajak Penghasilan Badan ("SPT PPh Badan") Tahun 2021 ke Kantor Pajak.

The income tax calculation for the year ended December 31, 2022 will be used as a basis in filling 2022 Annual Corporate Income Tax Return.

The Company has reported estimated fiscal loss for the year ended December 31, 2021, as stated above, in its annual corporate income tax return (SPT) Year 2021 to be submitted to the Tax Office.

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17. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

c. Aset pajak tangguhan, neto

17. TAXATION (continued)

c. Deferred tax assets, net

31 Desember/December 31, 2022

	Saldo awal/ Beginning balance	Dibebankan ke laba rugi/ Charged to profit or loss	Dibebankan ke penghasilan komprehensif lain/ charged to the other comprehensive income	Saldo akhir/Ending balance	
Aset tetap	(2.867)	(488)	-	(3.355)	Fixed assets
Aset takberwujud, neto	(2.946)	(255)	-	(3.201)	Intangible assets, net
Aset hak guna	549	213	-	762	Right of use assets
Biaya akses	1.619	2.616	-	4.235	Access fee
Liabilitas imbalan kerja	23.115	(1.354)	(1.980)	19.781	Employee benefits liability
Surplus revaluasi atas reklasifikasi aset tetap	-	-	(128)	(128)	Revaluation surplus of reclassification of fixed assets
Bonus	5.716	5.702	-	11.418	Bonus
Penyisihan penurunan nilai atas:					Allowance for impairment losses on:
Piutang premi	4.931	(3.861)	-	1.070	Premium receivables
Piutang reasuransi	134	2.960	-	3.094	Reinsurance receivables
Piutang koasuransi	480	(480)	-	-	Coinurance receivables
Piutang lain-lain	4.077	(2.721)	-	1.356	Other receivables
Penyisihan cadangan IBNR - konvensional	49.816	49.195	-	99.011	Reserves for IBNR - conventional
Liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan - konvensional	(3.374)	16.246	-	12.872	Liability for future policy benefits - conventional
Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar efek-efek	(7.419)	1.039	(1.035)	(7.415)	Unrealized gain on changes in fair value
Liabilitas kontingensi	2.094	(242)	-	1.852	of marketable securities, net
Rugi pajak	208.799	(43.669)	-	165.130	Contingent liabilities
Aset pajak tangguhan, neto	284.724	24.901	(3.143)	306.482	Deferred tax assets, net

31 Desember/December 31, 2021

	Saldo awal/ Beginning balance	Dibebankan ke laba rugi/ Charged to profit or loss	Dibebankan ke penghasilan komprehensif lain/ Credited to the other comprehensive income	Saldo akhir/Ending balance	
Aset tetap	(1.533)	(1.334)	-	(2.867)	Fixed assets
Aset takberwujud, neto	(1.906)	(1.040)	-	(2.946)	Intangible assets, net
Aset hak guna	232	317	-	549	Right of use assets
Biaya akses	-	1.619	-	1.619	Access fee
Liabilitas imbalan kerja	23.549	2.019	(2.453)	23.115	Employee benefits liability
Bonus	-	5.716	-	5.716	Bonus
Penyisihan penurunan nilai atas:					Allowance for impairment losses on:
Piutang premi	4.931	-	-	4.931	Premium receivables
Piutang reasuransi	134	-	-	134	Reinsurance receivables
Piutang koasuransi	480	-	-	480	Coinurance receivables
Piutang lain-lain	4.077	-	-	4.077	Other receivables
Aset lain-lain	7.294	(7.294)	-	-	Other assets
Obligasi	166	(166)	-	-	Bonds
Penyisihan cadangan IBNR - Konvensional	41.643	8.173	-	49.816	Reserves for IBNR - Conventional
Liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan- Konvensional	38.381	(41.755)	-	(3.374)	Liability for future policy benefits - Conventional
Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar efek-efek	(20.470)	(789)	13.840	(7.419)	Unrealized gain on changes in fair value
Liabilitas kontingensi	2.470	(376)	-	2.094	of marketable securities, net
Rugi pajak	82.796	126.003	-	208.799	Contingent liabilities
Aset pajak tangguhan, neto	182.244	91.093	11.387	284.724	Deferred tax assets, net

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17. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

c. Aset pajak tangguhan, neto (lanjutan)

Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan mencakup konsekuensi pajak di masa mendatang sehubungan dengan perbedaan antara dasar laporan komersial dan fiskal dari aset dan liabilitas, serta pemanfaatan dari akumulasi rugi fiskal yang dapat digunakan berdasarkan rencana kerja manajemen Perusahaan.

Aset pajak tangguhan diakui sepanjang besar kemungkinan bahwa laba fiskal pada masa yang akan datang dapat menyebabkan aset pajak tangguhan dipulihkan.

d. Pemeriksaan pajak

2016

Direktorat Jenderal Pajak berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Lebih Bayar (SKPLB) Pajak Penghasilan No. 00037/406/16/062/18 tanggal 27 April 2018 menetapkan Perusahaan terutang pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2016 sebesar Rp53.377 dan jumlah pajak lebih bayar sebesar Rp9.736. Di samping itu pada tanggal 27 April 2018, Perusahaan menerima beberapa Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dan Surat Tagihan Pajak (STP) atas Pajak Penghasilan (PPh) 21, PPh 23, PPh 26 dan Pajak Pertambahan Nilai (PPN) sebesar Rp8.520.

Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direktur Jenderal Pajak No. KEP000058.PPH/WPJ.04/KP.1103/2018 tanggal 25 Mei 2018, SKPLB di atas dikompensasikan dengan SKPKB dan STP tersebut sehingga Perusahaan menerima pengembalian kelebihan pajak sebesar Rp1.216.

Perusahaan tidak menyetujui hasil SKPLB di atas, dimana menurut Perusahaan, seharusnya Perusahaan pada tahun pajak 2016 mengalami rugi fiskal sebesar Rp120.795. Perusahaan telah mengajukan keberatan ke Direktorat Jenderal Pajak pada tanggal 25 Juli 2018.

17. TAXATION (continued)

c. Deferred tax assets, net (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities cover the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial and tax reporting bases of assets and liabilities, and the benefits from accumulated tax loss carry-forward based on the Company's management plan.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

d. Tax assessment

2016

The General Directorate of Taxes based on its Notice of Overpayment Assesment of Income Tax No. 00037/406/16/062/18 dated April 27, 2018, assessed that the Company's corporate income tax payable for 2016 amounted to Rp53,377 and tax overpayment amounts to Rp9,736. In addition, on April 27, 2018, The Company received several Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter (SKPKB) and Notice of Tax Collection (STP) for Income Tax Article 21, Article 23, Article 26 and (VAT) amounting to Rp8,520.

Based on the decree of the General Director of Taxes No. KEP000058.PPH/WPJ.04/KP.1103/2018 dated May 25, 2018, the above Letter of Tax Overpayment of Income Tax is compensated with the aforementioned SKPKB and STP, resulting in the Company receiving tax overpayment refund amounting to Rp1,216.

The Company disagrees with the aforementioned SKPLB, where according to the Company, the Company in 2016 experienced fiscal losses amounting to Rp120,795. The Company has raised objections to the The General Directorate of Taxes on July 25, 2018.

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17. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

d. Pemeriksaan pajak (lanjutan)

2016 (lanjutan)

Pengadilan Pajak melalui suratnya keputusannya No.P.38/SP.Wk/2021 tanggal 29 Januari 2021 mengabulkan sebagian keberatan tersebut dan menyetujui Lebih Bayar Pajak Penghasilan Badan Perusahaan tahun 2016 sebesar Rp63.113. Perusahaan telah menerima Surat Perintah Membayar Kelebihan Pajak (SPMKP) melalui surat nomor 00177A tanggal 8 Maret 2021 sejumlah Rp53.377, dikurangi kompensasi atas utang pajak sebesar Rp2. Pada tanggal 10 Maret 2021, Perusahaan telah menerima kelebihan pembayaran pajak sebesar Rp53.375.

2015

Pada tanggal 17 April 2020, Perusahaan menerima beberapa SKPKB dan STP perihal Hasil Pemeriksaan Pajak Tahun Pajak 2015. Berdasarkan SKPKB dan STP tersebut, Perusahaan memiliki kurang bayar atas Pajak Penghasilan (PPh) 21, PPh 23, PPh 26, PPh 4 (2), PPh Badan, dan Pajak Pertambahan Nilai (PPN) serta sanksi administrasi denda dengan jumlah keseluruhan Rp92.959. Dari jumlah tersebut, Perusahaan telah menyetujui kurang bayar PPh Badan sebesar Rp11.189 dan kurang bayar PPh lainnya serta sanksi administrasi denda dengan total sebesar Rp12.120 yang masing-masing dicatat sebagai beban pajak tahun berjalan dan beban lain-lain (Catatan 29) dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian untuk periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020.

Perusahaan telah membayar ke kantor pajak tanggal 15 Mei 2020 dan 14 Juli 2020 masing-masing sebesar Rp15.518 dan Rp77.441.

Perusahaan tidak menyetujui sebagian hasil SKPKB di atas sebesar Rp69.650 dan telah mengajukan keberatan ke Direktorat Jenderal Pajak pada tanggal 16 Juli 2020.

Tanggal 15 Juni 2021 Direktorat Jenderal Pajak menerbitkan Surat Keputusan Nomor KEP00506/KEB/WPJ.04/2021 yang isinya menolak keberatan yang diajukan Perusahaan, dan mempertahankan jumlah pajak yang masih harus dibayar sebesar Rp86.209.

17. TAXATION (continued)

d. Tax assessment (continued)

2016 (continued)

The Tax Court, through its decision letter No. P.38/SP.Wk/2021 dated January 29, 2021, approved partially to the objection and approved the Overpayment of the Company's 2016 Corporate Income Tax amounting to Rp63,113. The Company has received Tax Disbursement of Refund Claim Order (SPMKP) through letter number 00177A dated March 8, 2021 amounting to Rp53,377, deducted by compensation of tax payable amounting to Rp2. On March 10, 2021, the Company has been received refund of Tax Overpayment amounting Rp53,375.

2015

On April 17, 2020, the Company received several SKPKB and STP regarding the Tax Audit Result for taxable year 2015. Based on the SKPKB and STP, the Company has underpayments of Income tax Article 21, Income tax Article 23, Income tax Article 26, Income tax Article 4 (2), Corporate income tax, (VAT), and tax administration fines and penalty with an aggregate amount of Rp92,959. From such amount, the Company has agreed to pay underpayment Corporate income tax amounting to Rp11,189 and underpayment other income taxes and penalty with totally amounting to Rp12,120 recorded as part of current income tax and other expenses (Note 29) in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period ended December 31, 2020, respectively.

The Company paid to the tax office on May 15, 2020 and July 14, 2020 amounting to Rp15,518 and Rp77,441, respectively.

The Company disagrees with the aforementioned SKPKB amounting to Rp69,650 and has raised objections to the Directorate General of Taxes on July 16, 2020.

On June 15, 2021, the Directorate General of Taxes issued Decree Number KEP00506/KEB/WPJ.04/2021 which rejected the objections submitted by the Company, and maintained the amount of tax still to be paid amounting to Rp86,209.

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17. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

d. Pemeriksaan pajak (lanjutan)

2015

Pada tanggal 17 Februari 2022, Perusahaan menerima Surat Pemberitahuan Sidang I (Pertama) yang akan dilaksanakan pada tanggal 15 Maret 2022 dari Pengadilan Pajak. Sidang I (Pertama) Perusahaan hadiri dan masih berlanjut sampai Sidang IX (Sembilan) pada 29 November 2022. Sampai dengan tanggal penyelesaian Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian ini, Perusahaan masih menunggu hasil keputusan sidang dari Majelis Hakim.

18. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA

Perusahaan menyelenggarakan program iuran pasti untuk seluruh karyawan yang memenuhi kriteria yang ditentukan oleh Perusahaan. Dana pensiun dikelola oleh Dana Pensiu Lembaga Keuangan Bank Rakyat Indonesia, yang termuat dalam Surat Keputusan No.B.42/DIR/MSDM/I/2017 tanggal 9 Januari 2017.

Perusahaan memberikan Program Pensiu Iuran Pasti dimana Perusahaan memberikan kontribusi sebesar 7,5% dari gaji kotor karyawan. Program ini dikelola oleh Dana Pensiu Lembaga Keuangan BRI ("DPLK BRI"). Selama tahun 2022 dan 2021, total kontribusi Perusahaan ke DPLK masing-masing sebesar Rp4.584 dan Rp4.233.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, Perusahaan mencatat liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan berdasarkan perhitungan yang dilakukan oleh Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria KKA Riana & Rekan, aktuaris independen, masing-masing berdasarkan laporannya No.3188/I/23/KKA tanggal 6 Januari 2023 dan No.476/I/22/KKA tanggal 4 Januari 2022, dengan menggunakan metode "Projected-Unit-Credit" dan dengan asumsi sebagai berikut:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Tingkat diskonto per tahun	7,25%	7,00%	Discount rate per annum
Tingkat kematian	TMI-IV	TMI-IV	Mortality rate
Tingkat kenaikan gaji tahunan	7,00%	7,00%	Annual salary increase rate
Tingkat kecacatan	10,00% dari/of TMI-IV	10,00% dari/of TMI-IV	Disability rate
Tingkat pengunduran diri	5,00% sampai usia 20 tahun kemudian menurun sampai 0% pada usia 56 tahun/ 5,00% until the age of 20 and will decrease until 0% at the age 56 56 tahun/years	5,00% sampai usia 20 tahun kemudian menurun sampai 0% pada usia 56 tahun/ 5,00% until the age of 20 and will decrease until 0% at the age 56 56 tahun/years	Resignation rate
Usia pensiun			Retirement age

17. TAXATION (continued)

d. Tax assessment (continued)

2015

On February 17, 2022, the Company received a Notice of Session I (One) to be held on March 15, 2022 from the Tax Court. The Company's attended the Session I (One) and continues until Session IX (Nine) on November 29, 2022. As of the date completion of this Consolidated Financial Statement, the Company is still waiting for the results of decision from the of Judges.

18. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITY

The Company has a defined contribution pension plan covering substantially all of its permanent employees. The pension fund is managed by Dana Pensiu Lembaga Keuangan Bank Rakyat Indonesia, which stated in Decision Letter No. .B.42/DIR/MSDM/I/2017 dated January 9, 2017.

The Company provides the Defined Contribution Plan in which the Company contributes at 7.5% of the gross salary of employees. The plan is managed by Dana Pensiu Lembaga Keuangan BRI ("DPLK BRI"). During 2022 and 2021, the Company's contribution to DPLK amounted to Rp4,584 and Rp4,233, respectively.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recorded its employee benefit liabilities based on the actuarial computation performed by Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria KKA Riana & Rekan, independent actuaries, with reference to their reports No.3188/I/23/KKA dated January, 6 2023 and No.476/I/22/KKA dated January, 4 2022, respectively, using the "Projected-Unit-Credit" method with the following assumptions:

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18. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

- a. Rincian liabilitas imbalan kerja adalah sebagai berikut:

31 Desember/December 31, 2022			
	Undang-Undang/ Labor Law	Imbalan jangka panjang lainnya/ Other long-term benefit	Total
Nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti	64.518	25.398	89.916

Present value of
defined benefits obligation

31 Desember/December 31, 2021			
	Undang-Undang/ Labor Law	Imbalan jangka panjang lainnya/ Other long-term benefit	Total
Nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti	80.805	24.268	105.073

Present value of
defined benefits obligation

- b. Rincian beban imbalan kerja adalah sebagai berikut:

Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ Year ended December 31, 2022			
	Undang-Undang/ Labor Law	Imbalan jangka panjang lainnya/ Other long-term benefit	Total
Biaya jasa kini	6.303	4.078	10.381
Penyesuaian atas perubahan periode atribusi	(10.474)	-	(10.474)
Beban bunga	4.613	1.682	6.295
Keuntungan aktuarial	-	(1.969)	(1.969)
Beban imbalan neto	442	3.791	4.233

Current service costs
Adjustment due to change in
attribution method
Interest cost
Actuarial gain

Net benefit expense

Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ Year ended December 31, 2021			
	Undang-Undang/ Labor Law	Imbalan jangka panjang lainnya/ Other long-term benefit	Total
Biaya jasa kini	6.734	4.031	10.765
Beban bunga	5.393	1.491	6.884
Keuntungan aktuarial	-	(1.276)	(1.276)
Beban imbalan neto	12.127	4.246	16.373

Current service costs
Interest cost
Actuarial gain

Net benefit expense

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18. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

- c. Perubahan pada liabilitas imbalan kerja yang diakui pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

18. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITY (continued)

- c. Movements in the employee benefits liability recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows: (continued)

31 Desember/December 31, 2022			
	Undang-Undang/ Labor Law	Imbalan jangka panjang lainnya/ Other long-term benefit	Total
Saldo awal	80.805	24.268	105.073
Beban imbalan karyawan selama tahun berjalan	442	3.791	4.233
Pengukuran kembali yang diakui di penghasilan komprehensif lain	(9.002)	-	(9.002)
Pembayaran imbalan kerja	(7.726)	(2.662)	(10.388)
Saldo akhir tahun	64.519	25.397	89.916

Beginning balance
Employee benefits expense
during the year
Remeasurement recognized in
other comprehensive income
Benefit payment
Ending balance at end of year

31 Desember/December 31, 2021			
	Undang-Undang/ Labor Law	Imbalan jangka panjang lainnya/ Other long-term benefit	Total
Saldo awal	82.940	24.104	107.044
Beban imbalan karyawan selama tahun berjalan	12.127	4.246	16.373
Pengukuran kembali yang diakui di penghasilan komprehensif lain	(11.149)	-	(11.149)
Pembayaran imbalan kerja	(3.113)	(4.082)	(7.195)
Saldo akhir tahun	80.805	24.268	105.073

Beginning balance
Employee benefits expense
during the year
Remeasurement recognized in
other comprehensive income
Benefit payment
Ending balance at end of year

- d. Profil jatuh tempo dari pembayaran manfaat masa depan tanpa tingkat diskonto masing-masing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut (tidak diaudit):

- d. The maturity profile of undiscounted future benefits payment as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, are as follows (unaudited):

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Hingga akhir tahun berikutnya	10.194	6.242	Until end of the next following year
Lebih dari 1 sampai 2 tahun	61.485	41.133	More than 1 up to 2 years
Lebih dari 2 sampai 5 tahun	75.741	58.657	More than 2 up to 5 years
Lebih dari 5 tahun	251.659	258.904	More than 5 years
Total	399.079	364.936	Total

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18. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

e. Analisa sensitivitas

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, sensitivitas atas asumsi-asumsi aktuarial adalah sebagai berikut (tidak diaudit):

31 Desember/December 31, 2022

	Tingkat diskonto/ Discount rates		Kenaikan gaji di masa depan/ Future salary increases		<i>Increase Decrease</i>
	Percentase/ Percentage	Pengaruh nilai kini atas kewajiban imbalan kerja/ Effect on present value of benefits obligation	Percentase/ Percentage	Pengaruh nilai kini atas kewajiban imbalan kerja/ Effect on present value of benefits obligation	
Kenaikan Penurunan	1% (1%)	(4.668) 5.170	1% (1%)	3.671 (3.316)	

31 Desember/December 31, 2021

	Tingkat diskonto/ Discount rates		Kenaikan gaji di masa depan/ Future salary increases		<i>Increase Decrease</i>
	Percentase/ Percentage	Pengaruh nilai kini atas kewajiban imbalan kerja/ Effect on present value of benefits obligation	Percentase/ Percentage	Pengaruh nilai kini atas kewajiban imbalan kerja/ Effect on present value of benefits obligation	
Kenaikan Penurunan	1% (1%)	(7.032) 7.978	1% (1%)	8.329 (7.460)	

Durasi rata-rata tertimbang dari kewajiban imbalan pasti perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 masing-masing adalah 10,33 dan 11,42 tahun.

The weighted average duration of the Company's defined benefits obligation as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 are 10.33 and 11.42 years, respectively.

19. DANA PESERTA

Rincian dana peserta adalah sebagai berikut:

19. PARTICIPANTS' FUNDS

The details of participants's fund are as follows:

	31 Desember/December 31		<i>Total participant fund</i>
	2022	2021	
Dana tabarru	19.716	13.511	<i>Tabarru fund</i>
Dana syirkah	216.272	182.327	<i>Syirkah fund</i>
Total dana peserta	235.988	195.838	

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19. DANA PESERTA (lanjutan)

DANA TABARRU

Laporan surplus (defisit) dana tabarru

Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ Year ended December 31		
	2022	2021
PENDAPATAN ASURANSI		
Pendapatan kontribusi	64.857	125.370
Bagian pengelola atas kontribusi (ujrah pengelola)	(40.827)	(54.346)
Bagian reasuransi atas kontribusi	(537)	(7.311)
Total	23.493	63.713
BEBAN ASURANSI		
Klaim dan manfaat	52.388	73.882
Beban <i>profit sharing</i>	2.040	2.091
Klaim reasuransi	(10.842)	(23.376)
Kenaikan penyisihan klaim	3.585	12.347
(Penurunan) kenaikan kontribusi yang belum menjadi hak	(7.719)	8.145
Penurunan penyisihan manfaat polis masa depan	(28.486)	(4.398)
Penurunan aset reasuransi	8.709	1.455
Total	19.675	70.146
SURPLUS (DEFISIT) UNDERWRITING	3.818	(6.433)
Dikurangi:		
Surplus <i>underwriting</i> dibagikan ke Peserta	-	-
ke Pengelola	-	-
Surplus (defisit) yang tersedia untuk dana tabarru	3.818	(6.433)
PENDAPATAN DAN BEBAN INVESTASI		
Pendapatan investasi	4.858	5.178
(Beban) pendapatan lain-lain, neto	(3)	2
PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN		
(Penurunan) kenaikan nilai wajar investasi	(2.468)	197
SURPLUS (DEFISIT) DANA TABARRU	6.205	(1.056)
SALDO AWAL DANA TABARRU	13.511	14.567
SALDO AKHIR DANA TABARRU	19.716	13.511

19. PARTICIPANTS' FUNDS (continued)

TABARRU FUND

Statement of surplus (deficit) tabarru fund

INSURANCE INCOME
Contributions income
Operator share of contribution (ujrah for operator)
Reinsurance share of contributions
Total
INSURANCE EXPENSE
Claims and benefits
Profit sharing expense
Reinsurance claim recoveries
Increase in claim reserves
(Decrease) increase in unearned contributions
Decrease in reserve for future policy benefits
Decrease in reinsurance assets
Total
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) UNDERWRITING
Less:
Underwriting surplus distributed to the Participants the Operator
Surplus (deficit) underwriting of tabarru fund
INVESTMENT INCOME AND EXPENSES
Investment income
Other (expense) income, net
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Decrease) increase in fair value of investment
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) TABARRU FUND
BEGINNING BALANCE OF TABARRU FUND
ENDING BALANCE OF TABARRU FUND

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19. DANA PESERTA (lanjutan)

DANA SYIRKAH

Rincian informasi mengenai dana *syirkah* pada tanggal-tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Aset			Assets
Kas dan bank	2.948	3.840	<i>Cash on hands and in banks</i>
Piutang kontribusi	1.602	4.899	<i>Contribution receivable</i>
Piutang hasil investasi	2.300	2.441	<i>Investment income receivables</i>
Investasi			<i>Investments</i>
Deposito berjangka	40.553	10.700	<i>Time deposits</i>
Obligasi	115.662	81.873	<i>Bonds</i>
Reksa dana	23.427	81.765	<i>Mutual funds</i>
Saham	34.461	-	<i>Shares</i>
Total investasi	214.103	174.338	<i>Total investments</i>
Total aset	220.953	185.518	<i>Total assets</i>
Dikurangi:			Less:
Liabilitas lain-lain	4.681	3.191	<i>Other liabilities</i>
Dana syirkah	216.272	182.327	Syirkah fund

20. MODAL SAHAM

Susunan pemegang saham Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, adalah sebagai berikut:

19. PARTICIPANTS' FUNDS (continued)

SYIRKAH FUND

The detailed information relating to the syirkah fund as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

20. SHARE CAPITAL

The composition of the Company's shareholders as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	31 Desember/December 31, 2022			
	Jumlah saham/ Number of Shares	Persentase Pemilikan/ Percentage of Shares	Jumlah/ Amount	
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk				<i>PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk</i>
Seri A	1	0,000%	-	<i>Series A</i>
Seri B	2.002.021	59,022%	200.202	<i>Series B</i>
FWD Management Holding Ltd.	1.192.007	35,141%	119.201	<i>FWD Management Holding Ltd.</i>
Yayasan Kesejahteraan Pegawai BRI				<i>Yayasan Kesejahteraan Pegawai BRI</i>
Seri B	197.978	5,837%	19.798	<i>Series B</i>
Total	3.392.007	100,000%	339.201	Total
	31 Desember/December 31, 2021			
	Jumlah saham/ Number of shares	Persentase Pemilikan/ Percentage of shares	Jumlah/ Amount	
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk				<i>PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk</i>
Seri A	1	0,001%	-	<i>Series A</i>
Seri B	2.002.021	63,830%	200.202	<i>Series B</i>
FWD Management Holding Ltd.	936.458	29,857%	93.646	<i>FWD Management Holding Ltd.</i>
Yayasan Kesejahteraan Pegawai BRI				<i>Yayasan Kesejahteraan Pegawai BRI</i>
Seri B	197.978	6,312%	19.798	<i>Series B</i>
Total	3.136.458	100,000%	313.646	Total

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20. MODAL SAHAM (lanjutan)

Manajemen modal

Tujuan Perusahaan dalam mengelola modal adalah untuk menjaga kemampuan Perusahaan dalam mempertahankan kelangsungan hidup dan berusaha untuk memaksimalkan manfaat kepada pemegang saham dan kepentingan lainnya.

Pemerintah Indonesia, melalui Menteri Keuangan menetapkan dan memantau persyaratan modal dan persyaratan peraturan lainnya bagi Perusahaan sebagai penyedia asuransi jiwa.

Tambahan modal disetor

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., No. 17 tanggal 2 Maret 2022 yang telah disetujui oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam surat keputusannya No. AHU-AH.01.03-0137080 tanggal 2 Maret 2022, modal disetor Perusahaan ditingkatkan dari 3.136.458 saham (nilai nominal Rp100.000 (nilai penuh) per saham) menjadi 3.392.007 saham. Perusahaan mengeluarkan saham baru sebanyak 255.549 saham atau dalam nilai nominal yaitu sebesar Rp25.555. Selisih antara tambahan modal disetor dan total nilai nominalnya sejumlah Rp744.445 disajikan di ekuitas dalam akun "Tambahan Modal Disetor".

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., No. 8 tanggal 2 Maret 2021 yang telah disetujui oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam surat keputusannya No. AHU-0039355.AH.01.11.Tahun 2021 tanggal 2 Maret 2021, modal disetor Perusahaan ditingkatkan dari 2.200.000 saham (nilai nominal Rp100.000 (nilai penuh) per saham) menjadi 3.136.458 saham.

Sebelumnya 936.458 saham telah ditempatkan dan disetor penuh oleh FWD Financial Services Pte. Ltd., senilai Rp3.850.000. Selisih antara tambahan modal disetor dan total nilai nominalnya sejumlah Rp3.756.354 disajikan di ekuitas dalam akun "Tambahan Modal Disetor". Pada tanggal 13 Oktober 2021, berdasarkan Akta Notaris Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., No. 59 tanggal 13 Oktober 2021, tedapat transfer seluruh saham FWD Financial Services Pte. Ltd. ke FWD Management Holding Ltd. senilai Rp3.850.000. Penambahan modal disetor tersebut telah disetujui Otoritas Jasa Keuangan melalui surat No. S-12/NB.1/2021.

20. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Capital management

The Company's objectives in managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern while seeking to maximize benefits to shareholders and other stakeholders.

The Government of Indonesia, through Minister of Finance sets and monitors capital requirements and other regulatory requirements for the Company as a life insurance provider.

Additional paid-in capital

Based on Notarial Deed of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., dated March 2, 2022 No. 17 which was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in decision letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0137080 dated March 2, 2022, the Company's paid-in capital increased from 3.136.458 shares (par value of Rp100,000, (full amount) per share) to 3.392.007 shares. The Company issued 255,549 new shares or in a nominal value of Rp25,555. The difference between the additional cash contribution paid and the total nominal value amounting to Rp744,445 is presented in equity under "Additional Paid-in Capital" account.

Based on Notarial Deed of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., dated March 2, 2021 No. 8 which was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in decision letter No. AHU-0039355.AH.01.11. Dated March 2, 2021, the Company's paid-in capital increased from 2,200,000 shares (par value of Rp100,000, (full amount) per share) to 3,136,458 shares.

From the original issued and fully paid 936,458 shares by FWD Financial Services Pte. Ltd., amounting to Rp3,850,000. The difference between the additional cash contribution paid and the total nominal value amounting to Rp3,756,354 is presented in equity under "Additional Paid-in Capital" account. On October 13, 2021 based on Notarial Deed of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., dated October 13, 2021 No. 59, there is a transfer of all shares of FWD Financial Services Pte. Ltd. to FWD Management Holding Ltd. Amounting Rp3,850,000. The addition of paid-in capital has been approved by the Financial Services Authority through letter No. S-12/NB.1/2021.

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21. CADANGAN UMUM DAN DIVIDEN KAS

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan Perusahaan tanggal 5 April 2022 yang risalah rapatnya dicakup oleh Akta Notaris Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn. No. 58, pemegang saham memutuskan untuk membagikan dividen dari laba bersih tahun buku 2021 sebesar Rp30.008.

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan Perusahaan tanggal 28 April 2021 yang risalah rapatnya dicakup oleh Akta Notaris Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn. No. 162, pemegang saham memutuskan tidak membagikan dividen dari laba tahun buku 2020.

	2022	2021	Cash Dividend
Dividen Kas	30.008	-	

Sesuai dengan Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 mengenai Perseroan Terbatas tertanggal 16 Agustus 2007 yang mengharuskan perusahaan Indonesia untuk membentuk cadangan wajib sekurang-kurangnya 20% dari total modal Perusahaan yang ditempatkan dan disetor penuh. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, Perusahaan telah memenuhi ketentuan diatas.

21. GENERAL RESERVES AND CASH DIVIDEND

Based on the Shareholders' Annual General Meeting of the Company on April 5, 2022, which minutes were covered by Notarial Deed No. 58 of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., the Shareholders decided to distribute dividend from net profit for fiscal year 2021 amounting to Rp30,008.

Based on the Shareholders' Annual General Meeting of the Company on April 28, 2021, which minutes were covered by Notarial Deed No. 162 of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., the Shareholders decided not distribute dividend from net profit for fiscal year 2020.

In accordance with the Indonesian Limited Company Law No. 40 Year 2007 dated August 16, 2007 which requires Indonesia Companies to set up a statutory reserves to a minimum of 20% of the Company's issued and paid up share capital. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company has fulfilled the regulation above.

22. PREMI BRUTO

22. GROSS PREMIUMS

Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/Year ended December 31,		
	2022	2021
Perorangan		
Kesehatan	1.412.116	100.716
Jangka warsa	210.883	3.780
Dwiguna kombinasi	30.067	211.178
Dwiguna	14.921	4.716
Seumur hidup	6.759	8.274
Kecelakaan diri	3.358	2.326
Anuitas	543	12.729
Sub-total	1.678.647	343.719
Kumpulan		
Jangka warsa	3.047.164	2.815.768
Dwiguna kombinasi	1.289.873	424.768
Kesehatan	566.947	766.102
Anuitas	9.116	8.136
Dwiguna	755	79.079
Kecelakaan diri	37	24
Sub-total	4.913.892	4.093.877
Premi unit-linked	2.196.641	2.352.779
Total	8.789.180	6.790.375

<i>Individual</i>
Health
Term life
Combined endowment
Endowment
Whole life
Personal accident
Annuity

<i>Group</i>
Term life
Combined endowment
Health
Anuitas
Endowment
Kecelakaan diri

<i>Sub-total</i>

<i>Unit-linked premium</i>

<i>Total</i>

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23. HASIL INVESTASI, NETO

	<i>Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/Year ended December 31,</i>		
	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>	
Pendapatan bunga			<i>Interest income</i>
Obligasi	585.552	379.881	<i>Bonds</i>
Deposito berjangka	20.828	32.348	<i>Time deposits</i>
Sub-total pendapatan bunga	606.380	412.229	<i>Sub-total interest income</i>
Laba penjualan efek dalam kelompok nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	444.199	310.203	<i>Gain on sale of marketable securities classified as fair value through profit or loss</i>
Laba penjualan efek dalam kelompok tersedia untuk dijual (Catatan 9b)	44.608	15.602	<i>Gain on sale of marketable securities classified as available for sale (Note 9b)</i>
Pendapatan dividen atas investasi saham	10.188	8.706	<i>Dividend income from investments in equity shares</i>
Laba yang belum direalisasi atas penyesuaian nilai wajar properti investasi (Catatan 9f)	1.002	3.013	<i>Unrealized gain from fair value adjustment on investment properties (Note 9f)</i>
Pendapatan sewa atas properti investasi (Catatan 9f)	920	957	<i>Rental income from investment properties (Note 9f)</i>
Laba selisih kurs, neto	72	1	<i>Gain on foreign exchange, net</i>
Laba penjualan penyertaan langsung	20	-	<i>Gain on sale of direct placement</i>
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(7.136)	-	<i>Allowance for impairment losses</i>
Beban investasi	(13.723)	(5.955)	<i>Investment expenses</i>
Amortisasi premi obligasi, neto	(20.318)	(7.179)	<i>Amortization of premium on bonds, net</i>
(Rugi) laba yang belum direalisasi atas efek dalam kelompok nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, neto	(109.487)	45.641	<i>Unrealized (loss) gain on marketable securities classified as fair value through profit or loss, net</i>
Total	956.725	783.218	Total

24. PENDAPATAN LAIN-LAIN

	<i>Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/Year ended December 31,</i>		
	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>	
Komisi reasuransi			<i>Reinsurance commission</i>
Pendapatan manajemen fee dan <i>rebate fee</i>	51.322	51.146	<i>Management fee and rebate income fee</i>
Pendapatan bunga	34.262	21.915	<i>Interest income</i>
Total	87.909	73.855	Total

25. KLAIM DAN MANFAAT BRUTO

24. OTHER INCOME

25. GROSS CLAIMS AND BENEFITS

	<i>Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/Year ended December 31,</i>		
	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>	
Klaim kematian	2.624.459	4.096.749	<i>Death claim</i>
Klaim penebusan	1.418.615	748.564	<i>Surrender claim</i>
Klaim jatuh tempo	262.093	206.326	<i>Maturity claim</i>
Pengembalian premi	152.088	122.306	<i>Premium refunds</i>
Lain-lain	596.173	541.019	<i>Others</i>
Total	5.053.428	5.714.964	Total

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26. BEBAN AKUISISI

	Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/Year ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Biaya manajemen	1.064.870	668.224	Management fee
Komisi dan bonus	140.128	146.918	Commissions and bonuses
Pemeriksaan kesehatan	604	1.121	Medical check-up
Total	1.205.602	816.263	Total

27. BEBAN USAHA

	Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/Year ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Gaji, tunjangan dan kesejahteraan karyawan	266.836	232.746	Salaries, allowances and employees' welfare
Beban perlengkapan kantor dan lainnya	62.909	67.466	Office supplies and other office expenses
Penyusutan aset tetap (Catatan 10A)	40.246	38.688	Depreciation of fixed asset (Note 10A)
Amortisasi aset takberwujud (Catatan 11)	22.893	21.140	Amortization of intangible assets (Note 11)
Jasa profesional	19.439	10.700	Professional fees
Beban sewa	16.998	23.179	Rental expense
Iuran dan sumbangan	16.475	10.534	Fees and donations
Transportasi dan perjalanan	10.573	4.237	Transportation and traveling
Amortisasi aset hak guna (Catatan 10B)	9.765	12.476	Amortization of right of use asset (Note 10B)
Pelatihan	7.019	3.172	Training
Imbalan kerja (Catatan 18)	4.233	16.373	Employee benefit (Note 18)
Jamuan	3.370	3.302	Entertainment
Biaya pajak	1.327	1.769	Tax expense
Perbaikan dan pemeliharaan	870	1.818	Repair and maintenance
Lain-lain	2.537	1.320	Others
Total	485.490	448.920	Total

28. BEBAN PEMASARAN

	Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/Year ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Gaji dan tunjangan tenaga penjualan	97.218	99.887	Sales representative salaries and benefits
Tunjangan hari raya	16.894	12.017	Religious allowance
Rekrutmen dan pelatihan	14.352	6.817	Recruitment and training
Promosi	7.634	1.788	Promotion
Program penghargaan	1.366	3.025	Reward program
Biaya cetak	1.340	608	Printing costs
Lain-lain	17.276	11.405	Others
Total	156.080	135.547	Total

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29. BEBAN LAIN-LAIN, NETO

	Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/Year ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Bunga liabilitas sewa (Catatan 10)	860	1.308	Interest of lease liabilities (Notes 10)
Penurunan (kenaikan) beban kontijensi	57	(2.866)	Decrease (increase) contingency expense
Laba selisih kurs, neto	(19)	(74)	Gain on foreign exchange, net
Lain-lain	24.114	6.201	Others
Total	24.839	4.569	Total

30. INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN

Tabel berikut menyajikan nilai tercatat dan estimasi nilai wajar dari instrumen keuangan Grup pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021:

29. OTHER EXPENSES, NET

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following table sets out the carrying values and estimated fair values of the Group's financial instruments as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022		
	Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Values	Nilai Wajar/ Fair Values	
Aset Keuangan			
Pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang:			Financial Assets
Kas dan bank	65.266	65.266	Loans and receivables:
Piutang premi, neto	85.330	85.330	Cash on hand and in banks
Piutang hasil investasi	148.528	148.528	Premium receivables, net
Piutang reasuransi, neto	319.002	319.002	Investment income receivables
Piutang koasuransi, neto	26.750	26.750	Reinsurance receivables, net
Piutang lain-lain, neto	81.336	81.336	Coinsurance receivables, net
Uang jaminan	8.490	8.490	Other receivables, net
Investasi:			Security deposit
Deposito berjangka	1.149.937	1.149.937	Investments:
Nilai wajar melalui laporan laba rugi:			Time deposits
Investasi:			Fair value through profit or loss:
Efek-efek	5.329.108	5.329.108	Investments:
Tersedia untuk dijual:			Marketable securities
Investasi:			Available-for-sale:
Efek-efek	9.441.178	9.441.178	Investments:
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo:			Marketable securities, net
Investasi:			Direct placements
Efek-efek	981.761	1.020.772	Held-to-maturities:
Total	17.654.494	17.693.505	Investments:
Liabilitas Keuangan			Marketable securities
Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi:			Total
Utang reasuransi	361.051	361.051	Financial Liabilities
Utang koasuransi	345	345	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost:
Utang klaim	64.088	64.088	Due to reinsurers
Beban masih harus dibayar	131.183	131.183	Due to co-insurances
Liabilitas lain-lain	31.998	31.998	Claims liability
Total	588.665	588.665	Accrued expenses
			Other liabilities

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30. INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

Tabel berikut menyajikan nilai tercatat dan estimasi nilai wajar dari instrumen keuangan Grup pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021: (lanjutan)

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The following table sets out the carrying values and estimated fair values of the Group's financial instruments as of December 31, 2022 and 2021: (continued)

	2021	Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Values	Nilai Wajar/ Fair Values	Financial Assets
Aset Keuangan				<i>Loans and receivables:</i>
Pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang:				<i>Cash on hand and in banks</i>
Kas dan bank	79.576	79.576		<i>Premium receivables, net</i>
Piutang premi, neto	60.250	60.250		<i>Investment income receivables</i>
Piutang hasil investasi	97.444	97.444		<i>Reinsurance receivables, net</i>
Piutang reasuransi, neto	134.342	134.342		<i>Coinsurance receivables, net</i>
Piutang koasuransi, neto	40.888	40.888		<i>Other receivables, net</i>
Piutang lain-lain, neto	121.624	121.624		<i>Security deposit</i>
Uang jaminan	8.642	8.642		<i>Investments:</i>
Investasi:				<i>Time deposits</i>
Deposito berjangka	1.008.137	1.008.137		<i>Fair value through profit or loss:</i>
Investasi:				<i>Investments:</i>
Efek-efek	4.862.910	4.862.910		<i>Marketable securities</i>
Tersedia untuk dijual:				<i>Available-for-sale:</i>
Investasi:				<i>Investments:</i>
Efek-efek, neto	7.380.823	7.380.823		<i>Marketable securities, net</i>
Penyertaan langsung	3.796	3.796		<i>Direct placements</i>
Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo:				<i>Held-to-maturities:</i>
Investasi:				<i>Investments:</i>
Efek-efek	1.299.545	1.395.166		<i>Marketable securities</i>
Total	15.097.977	15.193.598		Total
Liabilitas Keuangan				Financial Liabilities
Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi:				<i>Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost:</i>
Utang reasuransi	49.991	49.991		<i>Due to reinsurers</i>
Utang koasuransi	535	535		<i>Due to coinsurances</i>
Utang klaim	78.211	78.211		<i>Claims liability</i>
Beban masih harus dibayar	80.034	80.034		<i>Accrued expenses</i>
Liabilitas lain-lain	38.213	38.213		<i>Other liabilities</i>
Total	246.984	246.984		Total

Hirarki Nilai Wajar

Aset dan liabilitas keuangan diklasifikasikan secara keseluruhan berdasarkan tingkat terendah dari masukan (*input*) yang signifikan terhadap pengukuran nilai wajar. Penilaian dampak signifikan dari suatu input tertentu terhadap pengukuran nilai wajar membutuhkan pertimbangan dan dapat mempengaruhi penilaian dari aset dan liabilitas yang diukur dan penempatannya dalam hirarki nilai wajar.

Fair Value Hierarchy

Financial assets and liabilities are classified in their entirely based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurements. The assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurements requires judgement and may affect the valuation of the assets and liabilities being measured and their placement within the fair value hierarchy.

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30. INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

Hirarki Nilai Wajar (lanjutan)

Bukti terbaik dari nilai wajar adalah harga yang dikuotasikan (*quoted prices*) dalam sebuah pasar yang aktif. Jika pasar untuk sebuah instrumen keuangan tidak aktif, entitas menetapkan nilai wajar dengan menggunakan metode penilaian. Tujuan dari penggunaan metode penilaian adalah untuk menetapkan harga transaksi yang terbentuk pada tanggal pengukuran dalam sebuah transaksi pertukaran yang wajar dengan pertimbangan bisnis normal.

Metode penilaian termasuk penggunaan harga dalam transaksi pasar yang wajar (*arm's length*) terakhir antara pihak-pihak yang memahami dan berkeinginan, jika tersedia, referensi kepada nilai wajar terkini dari instrumen lain yang secara substansial sama, analisa arus kas yang didiskontokan dan model harga opsi (*option pricing models*).

Jika terdapat metode penilaian yang biasa digunakan oleh para peserta pasar untuk menentukan harga dari instrumen dan metode tersebut telah didemonstrasikan untuk menyediakan estimasi yang andal atas harga yang diperoleh dari transaksi pasar yang aktual, entitas harus menggunakan metode tersebut.

Metode penilaian yang dipilih membuat penggunaan maksimum dari input pasar dan bergantung sedikit mungkin atas input yang spesifik untuk entitas (*entity-specific input*). Metode tersebut memperhitungkan semua faktor yang akan dipertimbangkan oleh peserta pasar dalam menentukan sebuah harga dan selaras dengan metode ekonomis untuk penilaian sebuah instrumen keuangan. Secara berkala, Grup menelaah metode penilaian dan mengujinya untuk validitas dengan menggunakan harga dari transaksi pasar terkini yang dapat diobservasi untuk instrumen yang sama (yaitu tanpa modifikasi dan pengemasan kembali) atau berdasarkan data pasar yang tersedia dan dapat diobservasi.

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy (continued)

The best evidence of fair value is quoted prices in an active market. If the market for a financial instrument is not active, an entity establishes fair value by using a valuation technique. The objective of using a valuation technique is to establish what the transaction price would have been on the measurement date in an arm's length exchange motivated by normal business considerations.

Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions between knowledgeable and willing parties, if available, reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models.

If there is a valuation technique commonly used by market participants to price the instrument and that technique has been demonstrated to provide reliable estimates of prices obtained in actual market transactions, the entity must use that technique.

The chosen valuation technique makes maximum use of market inputs and relies as little as possible on entity-specific inputs. It incorporates all factors that market participants would consider in setting a price and is consistent with accepted economic methodologies for pricing financial instruments. Periodically, the Group calibrates the valuation technique and tests it for validity using prices from any observable current market transactions in the same instrument (i.e., without modification or repackaging) or based on any available observable market data.

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30. INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

Hirarki Nilai Wajar (lanjutan)

Tabel berikut ini menunjukkan aset keuangan dan properti investasi yang diukur pada nilai wajar yang dikelompokkan berdasarkan hirarki nilai wajar:

	31 Desember/December 31, 2022				<i>Financial assets classified as: Available-for-sale Marketable securities, net Direct placements Fair value through profit or loss Marketable securities Investment properties</i>	
	Nilai tercatat/ Carrying value	Nilai wajar/Fair value				
		Tingkat 1/ Level 1	Tingkat 2/ Level 2	Tingkat 3/ Level 3		
Aset keuangan diklasifikasikan sebagai:						
Tersedia untuk dijual						
Efek-efek, neto	9.441.178	181.961	9.259.217	-	3.746	
Penyertaan langsung	3.746	-	-	-		
Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi						
Efek-efek	5.329.108	2.610.142	2.718.966	-	-	
Properti investasi	102.135	-	102.135	-		

	31 Desember/December 31, 2021				<i>Financial assets classified as: Available-for-sale Marketable securities, net Direct placements Fair value through profit or loss Marketable securities Investment properties</i>	
	Nilai tercatat/ Carrying value	Nilai wajar/Fair value				
		Tingkat 1/ Level 1	Tingkat 2/ Level 2	Tingkat 3/ Level 3		
Aset keuangan diklasifikasikan sebagai:						
Tersedia untuk dijual						
Efek-efek, neto	7.380.823	244.876	7.135.947	-	3.796	
Penyertaan langsung	3.796	-	-	-		
Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi						
Efek-efek	4.862.910	119.312	4.743.598	-	-	
Properti investasi	95.092	-	95.092	-		

Metode yang digunakan untuk penilaian properti investasi adalah pendekatan pasar untuk menilai tanah dan bangunan, pendekatan biaya pengganti baru untuk menilai bangunan dan prasarana pada ruko tertentu dan pendekatan pendapatan untuk menilai kondominium hotel.

Instrumen keuangan utama Grup terdiri dari kas dan bank, investasi, piutang premi, piutang/utang reasuransi, piutang/utang koasuransi, piutang hasil investasi, piutang/ utang lain-lain, beban masih harus dibayar, uang jaminan, utang klaim dan aset/liabilitas lain-lain tertentu, yang langsung muncul dari kegiatan usahanya.

Method used for valuation of investment properties is market data approach in valuing the land and building, new replacement cost approach in valuing the buildings and facilities on the certain shops and income approach in valuing the hotel condominium.

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise of cash on hand and in banks, investments, premium receivables, reinsurance receivables/payable, coinsurance receivables/payables, investment income receivables, other receivables/payables, accrued expenses, deposits, claims liability and certain other assets/liabilities, which arise directly from its operations.

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31. TUJUAN DAN KEBIJAKAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN DAN ASURANSI

Risiko utama dari instrumen keuangan Grup adalah risiko pasar, risiko kredit, risiko likuiditas, risiko investasi, risiko solvabilitas dan risiko asuransi. Penelaahan dewan direksi dan kebijakan yang disetujui untuk mengelola masing-masing risiko ini dijelaskan secara detail sebagai berikut:

a. Risiko pasar

Grup menghadapi eksposur terhadap risiko pasar, yaitu risiko dimana nilai wajar atas arus kas masa depan atas suatu instrumen keuangan berfluktuasi karena perubahan pada harga pasar.

Risiko pasar berasal dari posisi terbuka yang terkait dengan produk-produk suku bunga, mata uang dan ekuitas, yang seluruhnya dipengaruhi oleh pergerakan pasar baik secara spesifik maupun umum, dan perubahan volatilitas tingkat suku bunga pasar atau harga seperti suku bunga, nilai tukar dan produk ekuitas.

(i) Risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing

Pengelolaan risiko nilai tukar dilakukan dengan meminimalisir perbedaan (*gap*) antara total eksposur liabilitas dan total eksposur investasi dalam mata uang Dolar AS.

Setiap liabilitas dalam Dolar AS harus memiliki *back up* investasi dalam mata uang Dolar AS dalam jumlah Dolar AS yang sama. Pemantauan terhadap perbedaan ini dilakukan secara periodik dan jika terdapat perbedaan (*gap*) yang signifikan, maka akan dilakukan penyeimbangan di sisi investasi.

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31. FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, investment risk, solvency risk and insurance risk. The a board of directors review and approve policies for managing each of these risks, which are described in more detail as follows:

a. Market risk

The Group takes on exposure to market risks, which is the risks that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

Market risks arise from open positions in interest rate, currency and equity products, all of which are exposed to the general and specific market movements and changes in the level of volatility of market rates or prices such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity products.

(i) Foreign currency risk

Management of foreign currency risk is made by minimizing the gap between total of liability and investments exposures denominated in US Dollar currency.

Any liabilities denominated in US Dollar currency should have the back-up investment which are also denominated in US Dollar. Evaluation upon these gaps is performed periodically and if there is any significant gap, then will be balanced at the investment side.

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31. TUJUAN DAN KEBIJAKAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN DAN ASURANSI

a. Risiko pasar (lanjutan)

- (i) Risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing (lanjutan)
- Tabel di bawah ini mengikhtisarkan aset keuangan Grup terhadap risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing. Grup tidak mempunyai liabilitas keuangan dalam mata uang asing. Seluruh eksposur mata uang asing Grup adalah Dolar AS.

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022		31 Desember/ December 31, 2021		<i>Assets</i> <i>Cash in banks</i> <i>Mutual fund</i>
	\$AS (dalam jumlah penuh)/ US\$ (full amount)	Ekuivalen Rp/ Equivalent in Rp	\$AS (dalam jumlah penuh)/ US\$ (full amount)	Ekuivalen Rp/ Equivalent in Rp	
Aset					
Kas di bank	910	14	1.155	16	
Reksa dana	563.797	8.869	611.625	8.727	
Total aset	564.707	8.883	612.780	8.743	Total assets

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022, jika Rupiah melemah atau menguat sebesar 5% terhadap mata uang lain dengan variabel lain konstan, laba sebelum pajak penghasilan akan lebih tinggi atau lebih rendah masing-masing sebesar Rp444 (2021: Rp437).

(ii) Risiko suku bunga

Risiko suku bunga arus kas adalah risiko dimana arus kas masa depan dari suatu instrumen keuangan berfluktuasi karena perubahan suku bunga pasar. Risiko nilai suku bunga wajar adalah risiko dimana nilai dari suatu instrumen keuangan berfluktuasi karena perubahan suku bunga pasar.

Grup menghadapi dampak dari fluktuasi suku bunga pasar yang berlaku baik atas risiko nilai wajar maupun arus kas. Marjin suku bunga bisa meningkat sebagai hasil dari perubahan tersebut namun juga dapat mengalami kerugian ketika terdapat pergerakan yang tidak diharapkan.

As of December 31, 2022, if the Rupiah had weakened or strengthened by 5% against other currencies with all other variables held constant, income before income tax would have been Rp444 (2021: Rp437) higher or lower, respectively.

(ii) *Interest rate risk*

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group takes on exposure to the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on both its fair value and cash flow risks. Interest margins may increase as a result of such changes but may suffer losses in the event that unexpected movements arise.

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**31. TUJUAN DAN KEBIJAKAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO
KEUANGAN DAN ASURANSI (lanjutan)**

a. Risiko pasar (lanjutan)

(ii) Risiko suku bunga (lanjutan)

Tabel di bawah mengikhtisarkan investasi berbunga Grup pada nilai tercatat, dikategorisasi berdasarkan tanggal jatuh tempo:

31 Desember/December 31, 2022						
Rata-rata tertimbang suku bunga efektif/ Weighted average effective interest rates (%)	Tidak memiliki profil jatuh tempo/ No maturity profile	0 - 90 hari/ days	91 - 360 hari/ days	Lebih dari satu tahun/ More than one year	Total	Rupiah: Time deposits Bonds Total
Rupiah: Deposito berjangka Obligasi	4.72% 7.75%	- -	1.130.337 28.669	19.600 459.916	- 10.564.536	1.149.937 11.053.121
Total	-	1.159.006	479.516	10.564.536	12.203.058	Rupiah: Time deposits Bonds Total

31 Desember/December 31, 2021						
Rata-rata tertimbang suku bunga efektif/ Weighted average effective interest rates (%)	Tidak memiliki profil jatuh tempo/ No maturity profile	0 - 90 hari/ days	91 - 360 hari/ days	Lebih dari satu tahun/ More than one year	Total	Rupiah: Time deposits Bonds Total
Rupiah: Deposito berjangka Obligasi	2.70% 8.39%	- -	1.005.637 116.022	2.500 990.273	- 6.837.183	1.008.137 7.943.478
Total	-	1.121.659	992.773	6.837.183	8.951.615	Rupiah: Time deposits Bonds Total

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022, jika tingkat bunga naik atau turun sebesar 50 basis poin dengan variabel lain konstan, hasil investasi - neto akan lebih tinggi atau lebih rendah sebesar Rp31.276 (31 Desember 2021: Rp36.738) (tidak diaudit).

As of December 31, 2022, if interest rate increase or decrease by 50 basis points with all other variables held constant, investment income - net would have been Rp31,276 (December 31, 2021: Rp36,738) higher or lower, respectively (unaudited).

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**31. TUJUAN DAN KEBIJAKAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO
KEUANGAN DAN ASURANSI (lanjutan)**

b. Risiko kredit

Risiko kredit adalah risiko kerugian keuangan yang timbul jika pihak berelasi atau pihak ketiga perusahaan gagal memenuhi kewajiban kontraktualnya kepada Grup. Risiko kredit timbul dari aset yang diinvestasikan dan piutang dari nasabah dan reasuradur.

Eksposur maksimum bruto Grup atas risiko kredit adalah sebagai berikut:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Bank	65.244	79.554	Cash in banks
Piutang premi	90.192	82.662	Premium receivables
Piutang hasil investasi	148.528	97.444	Investment income receivables
Piutang reasuransi	333.064	134.949	Reinsurance receivables
Piutang koasuransi	26.750	43.069	Coinurance receivables
Piutang lain-lain	87.501	140.156	Other receivables
Investasi:			Investment:
Deposito berjangka	1.149.937	1.008.137	Time deposits
Efek-efek	15.759.183	13.543.278	Marketable securities
Penyertaan langsung	3.746	3.796	Direct placements
Uang jaminan	8.490	8.642	Deposits
Total	17.672.635	15.141.687	Total

Konsentrasi risiko instrumen keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit:

i) Pihak berelasi atau pihak ketiga

Tabel berikut menyajikan eksposur maksimum Grup terhadap risiko kredit untuk aset keuangan berdasarkan pihak lawan pada tanggal-tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Bank	8.962.638	5.353.737	Banks
Pemerintah	3.840.678	2.033.792	Government
Perusahaan	4.527.765	7.610.567	Corporate
Perusahaan reasuransi	333.064	134.949	Reinsurance companies
Lain-lain	8.490	8.642	Others
Total	17.672.635	15.141.687	Total

Concentration of risks of financial instruments with credit risk exposure:

i) Related or third parties

The following table presents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk of financial assets based on counterparties as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

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KEUANGAN DAN ASURANSI (lanjutan)**

b. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

Konsentrasi risiko instrumen keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit: (lanjutan)

ii) Kualitas kredit dari aset keuangan

Tabel di bawah menyajikan informasi tentang eksposur risiko kredit berdasarkan penilaian penurunan nilai pada tanggal-tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021:

31 Desember/December 31, 2022					
	Belum jatuh tempo atau tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ Neither past due nor impaired	Telah jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ Past due but not impaired		Mengalami penurunan nilai/ Impaired	Nilai tercatat/ Carrying value
		1 - 6 bulan/ months	6 - 12 bulan/ months		
ASET					
Bank	65.244	-	-	-	65.244
Piutang premi	27	63.781	18.265	8.119	90.192
Piutang hasil investasi	148.528	-	-	-	148.528
Piutang reasuransi	46.330	217.354	41.097	28.283	333.064
Piutang koasuransi	-	6.427	6.854	13.469	26.750
Piutang lain-lain	67.921	12.476	784	6.320	87.501
Investasi:					
Deposito berjangka	1.149.937	-	-	-	1.149.937
Efek-efek	15.759.183	-	-	-	15.759.183
Penyertaan langsung	3.746	-	-	-	3.746
Uang jaminan	8.490	-	-	-	8.490
Total	17.249.406	300.038	67.000	56.191	17.672.635
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	-	-	-	(32.225)	(32.225)
Total	17.249.406	300.038	67.000	23.966	17.640.410
 31 Desember/December 31, 2021					
	Belum jatuh tempo atau tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ Neither past due nor impaired	Telah jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ Past due but not impaired		Mengalami penurunan nilai/ Impaired	Nilai tercatat/ Carrying value
		1 - 6 bulan/ months	6 - 12 bulan/ months		
ASET					
Bank	79.554	-	-	-	79.554
Piutang premi	6.421	43.309	7.524	25.408	82.662
Piutang hasil investasi	97.444	-	-	-	97.444
Piutang reasuransi	57.319	58.853	8.486	10.291	134.949
Piutang koasuransi	-	37.454	3.435	2.180	43.069
Piutang lain-lain	42.800	70.788	3.382	23.186	140.156
Investasi:					
Deposito berjangka	1.008.137	-	-	-	1.008.137
Efek-efek	13.543.278	-	-	-	13.543.278
Penyertaan langsung	3.796	-	-	-	3.796
Uang jaminan	8.642	-	-	-	8.642
Total	14.847.391	210.404	22.827	61.065	15.141.687
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	-	-	-	(43.731)	(43.731)
Total	14.847.391	210.404	22.827	17.334	15.097.956

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**31. TUJUAN DAN KEBIJAKAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO
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c. Risiko likuiditas

Risiko likuiditas adalah risiko dimana Grup tidak bisa memenuhi kewajiban pada saat jatuh tempo sebagai akibat dari pembayaran klaim/manfaat pemegang polis, kebutuhan kas dari komitmen kontraktual, atau arus kas keluar lainnya, seperti utang yang telah jatuh tempo.

Tabel berikut menjelaskan tanggal jatuh tempo liabilitas keuangan Grup berdasarkan kontrak yang tidak didiskontokan pada tanggal-tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

31 Desember/December 31, 2022				
	Jumlah/ Total Amount	0 - 90 hari/ days	91 - 360 hari/ days	Lebih dari 1 tahun/ More than a year
Liabilitas keuangan				
Utang reasuransi	361.051	115.708	245.343	-
Utang koasuransi	345	277	68	-
Utang klaim	64.088	64.088	-	-
Beban masih harus dibayar	131.183	131.183	-	-
Liabilitas lain-lain	31.998	31.998	-	-
Total	588.665	343.254	245.411	-

Financial liabilities
Due to reinsurers
Due to coinsurances
Claims liability
Accrued expenses
Other liabilities

Total

31 Desember/December 31, 2021				
	Jumlah/ Total Amount	0 - 90 hari/ days	91 - 360 hari/ days	Lebih dari 1 tahun/ More than a year
Liabilitas keuangan				
Utang reasuransi	49.991	49.687	303	1
Utang koasuransi	535	535	-	-
Utang klaim	78.211	78.211	-	-
Beban masih harus dibayar	80.034	80.034	-	-
Liabilitas lain-lain	38.213	38.213	-	-
Total	246.984	246.680	303	1

Financial liabilities
Due to reinsurers
Due to coinsurances
Claims liability
Accrued expenses
Other liabilities

Total

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**31. TUJUAN DAN KEBIJAKAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO
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d. Risiko investasi

Risiko investasi adalah risiko yang mungkin terjadi karena penempatan dana untuk tujuan investasi antara lain berupa:

- Risiko fluktuasi nilai tukar mata uang.
- Risiko fluktuasi harga saham dan obligasi.
- Risiko tidak dapat ditariknya kembali dana yang ditempatkan, akibat Grup dimana dana tersebut ditempatkan tidak dapat melakukan pembayaran kembali.
- Risiko fluktuasi tingkat suku bunga.

Grup menempatkan dana investasi pada instrumen investasi berupa deposito berjangka, saham, obligasi dan reksa dana.

e. Risiko solvabilitas

Konsisten dengan pelaku industri lainnya, Perusahaan memonitor rasio solvabilitas yang dihitung berdasarkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 71/POJK.05/2016 untuk tahun 2022 dan 2021 tentang Kesehatan Keuangan Perusahaan Asuransi dan Reasuransi. Total minimum pencapaian rasio solvabilitas adalah 120%. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, Perusahaan telah memenuhi ketentuan dalam peraturan tersebut (tidak diaudit).

Berdasarkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 72/POJK.05/2016 tanggal 28 Desember 2016 untuk tahun 2022 dan 2021 tentang Kesehatan Keuangan Usaha Asuransi dan Usaha Reasuransi dengan Prinsip Syariah. Pada tahun 2022 dan 2021, berdasarkan POJK No. 72, Perusahaan diwajibkan untuk memenuhi rasio solvabilitas untuk dana *tabarru* paling sedikit 100% dari risiko kerugian yang mungkin timbul sebagai akibat dari deviasi dalam pengelolaan aset dan liabilitas. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, Perusahaan memenuhi persyaratan minimum batas tingkat solvabilitas yang telah ditentukan (tidak diaudit).

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**31. FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE RISK
MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES
(continued)**

d. *Investment risk*

Investment risk is the risk that may occur due to placement of funds for investment purpose, such as:

- *The risk of fluctuations in currency exchange rates.*
- *The risk of stock and bonds price fluctuations.*
- *The risk that funds placed by the Group can not be withdrawn because institutions in which the fund was placed cannot make the repayment.*
- *The risk of fluctuations in interest rate.*

The Group place investment funds in investment instruments in the form of time deposits, shares of stock, bonds and mutual funds.

e. *Solvency risk*

Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors solvency ratio which is calculated in accordance with Regulation of Financial Authority Services No. 71/POJK.05/2016 for 2022 and 2021 regarding The Financial Soundness of the Insurance and Reinsurance Company. Minimum solvency ratio is 120%. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company has fulfilled the requirements outlined in the regulation (unaudited).

Based on the Regulation of Financial Authority Services No. 72/POJK.05/2016 dated December 28, 2016 for 2022 and 2021 regarding Financial Soundness of Insurance and Reinsurance Business with Sharia Principle. In 2022 and 2021, based on POJK No. 72, the Company is required to have minimum solvency ratio for tabarru fund of 100% of the risk of loss which may arise from deviation in management of assets and liabilities. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company has met the above minimum solvency ratio requirement (unaudited).

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f. Risiko asuransi

Risiko utama kontrak asuransi yang dihadapi oleh Grup adalah jumlah dan waktu klaim dan pembayaran manfaat aktual yang terjadi berbeda dengan yang diharapkan. Hal ini dipengaruhi oleh frekuensi klaim, besarnya klaim, manfaat aktual yang dibayarkan dan perkembangan kemudian dari klaim jangka panjang. Dengan demikian, tujuan Grup adalah meyakinkan bahwa cadangan yang tersedia cukup untuk menutupi liabilitas-liabilitas ini.

Eksposur risiko diminimalisir dengan menyebarkan risiko kepada perusahaan asuransi lain atau reasuransi dengan menggunakan program reasuransi. Variabilitas risiko juga ditingkatkan dengan pemilihan yang cermat serta pelaksanaan pedoman strategi *underwriting* yang dirancang untuk memastikan bahwa risiko telah terdiversifikasi dalam hal jenis risiko dan tingkat manfaat yang diasuransikan.

Perusahaan juga membeli reasuransi sebagai bagian dari program mitigasi risiko. Reasuransi ditempatkan secara proporsional dan nonproporsional. Mayoritas reasuransi proporsional adalah reasuransi *quota-share* yang digunakan untuk mengurangi eksposur keseluruhan Perusahaan untuk kelas bisnis tertentu. Reasuransi non-proporsional dirancang untuk meminimalisir eksposur neto Perusahaan apabila terjadi kerugian akibat bencana.

Jumlah yang dapat dipulihkan dari reasuradur diestimasi secara konsisten dengan provisi klaim yang ada dan sesuai dengan kontrak reasuransi.

Meskipun Perusahaan memiliki perjanjian reasuransi, Perusahaan tidak otomatis dibebaskan kewajibannya kepada pemegang polis dan dengan demikian terdapat eksposur kredit terhadap reasuransi yaitu, apabila reasuradur tidak dapat memenuhi kewajibannya seperti yang tercantum dalam perjanjian reasuransi.

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**31. FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE RISK
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(continued)**

f. Insurance risk

The principal risk that the Group face under insurance contracts is that the actual claims and benefit payments or the timing thereof, differ from expectations. This is influenced by the frequency of claims, severity of claims, actual benefits paid and subsequent development of long-term claims. Therefore, the objective of the Group is to ensure that sufficient reserves are available to cover these liabilities.

The risk exposure is mitigated by spreading the risk to another insurance company or reinsurance using reinsurance program. The variability of risk is also improved by careful selection and implementation of underwriting strategy guidelines, which are designed to ensure that risk are diversified in term of type of risk and level of insured benefits.

The Company purchase reinsurance as part of its risks mitigation programme. Reinsurance ceded is placed on both a proportional and non-proportional basis. The majority of proportional reinsurance is quota-share reinsurance which is taken out to reduce the overall exposure of the Company to certain classes of business. Non-proportional reinsurance is designed to mitigate the Company's net exposure to catastrophe losses.

Amounts recoverable from reinsurers are estimated in a manner consistent with the outstanding claims provision and are in accordance with the reinsurance contracts.

Although the Company has reinsurance agreements, it is not relieved of its direct obligations to its policyholders and thus a credit exposure exists with respect to ceded insurance, to the extent that any reinsurer is unable to meet its obligations assumed under such reinsurance agreements.

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31. TUJUAN DAN KEBIJAKAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN DAN ASURANSI (lanjutan)

f. Risiko asuransi (lanjutan)

Asumsi utama

Pertimbangan seksama diperlukan dalam menentukan kewajiban dan pilihan asumsi. Asumsi yang digunakan didasarkan pada pengalaman masa lalu, data internal saat ini, indeks pasar eksternal dan tolak ukur yang mencerminkan harga pasar yang dapat diamati dan informasi lain yang diterbitkan. Asumsi dan estimasi yang andal ditentukan pada tanggal penilaian dan kemungkinan efek yang menguntungkan dari penarikan sukarela tidak diperhitungkan. Asumsi selanjutnya dievaluasi secara terus menerus untuk memastikan penilaian yang realistik dan masuk akal.

Asumsi utama atas estimasi kewajiban yang sangat sensitif adalah tingkat diskonto.

Liabilitas asuransi jiwa ditentukan dari jumlah nilai diskonto dari manfaat yang diperkirakan dan beban administrasi masa depan yang berkaitan langsung dengan kontrak, dikurangi nilai diskonto dari premi teoritis yang diperkirakan yang akan diperlukan untuk memenuhi arus kas masa depan. Tingkat diskonto didasarkan pada yang awalnya diajukan kepada regulator dan beban tersirat dalam metode pencadangan.

Analisa sensitivitas

Analisis berikut dilakukan untuk pergerakan yang mungkin terjadi dalam asumsi utama dengan semua asumsi lainnya konstan, menunjukkan dampak pada liabilitas bruto kontrak asuransi konvensional dan laba sebelum beban pajak penghasilan adalah sebagai berikut (tidak diaudit):

	Perubahan asumsi/ Change in assumptions	Pengaruh pada liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan/ Impact on liabilities for future policy benefits	Pengaruh pada laba sebelum beban pajak penghasilan/ Impact on income before income tax expense	December 31, 2022 Discount rate	
31 Desember 2022					
Tingkat diskonto	-1% +1%	269.168 (150.394)	(269.168) 150.394		
31 Desember 2021					
Tingkat diskonto	-1% +1%	194.052 (168.535)	(194.052) 168.535		

31. FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

f. Insurance risk (continued)

Key assumptions

Material judgement is required in determining the liabilities and in the choosing of assumptions. Assumptions in use are based on past experience, current internal data, external market index and benchmarks which reflect current observable market prices and other published information. Assumptions and prudent estimates are determined at the date of valuation and no credit is taken for possible beneficial effects of voluntary withdrawals. Assumptions are further evaluated on a continuous basis in order to ensure realistic and reasonable valuations.

The key assumptions to which the estimation of liabilities is particularly sensitive are discount rate.

Life insurance liabilities are determined as the sum of the discounted value of the expected benefits and future administration expenses directly related to the contract, less the discounted value of the expected theoretical premiums that would be required to meet these future cash outflows. Discount rates are based on those originally filed with the regulator and expenses are implicit in the reserving methodology.

Sensitivity analysis

The analysis which follows is performed for reasonably possible movements in key assumptions with all other assumptions held constant, showing the impact on gross insurance conventional contract liabilities and income before income tax expenses are as follows (unaudited):

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32. PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING

- a. Perusahaan mempunyai perjanjian reasuransi (*treaty*), dengan beberapa perusahaan reasuransi antara lain dengan PT Reasuransi Nasional Indonesia, PT Reasuransi Indonesia Utama (Persero) dan PT Maskapai Reasuransi Indonesia.
- b. Perusahaan mengadakan kerjasama dengan PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk dan PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, untuk memberikan rincian transaksi kegiatan operasional untuk kelancaran proses transaksi yang berhubungan dengan portofolio nasabah dan penyimpanan efek berupa obligasi, saham dan deposito. Terhitung mulai September 2022, PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk telah digantikan dengan Standard Chartered Bank.
- c. Perusahaan melakukan perjanjian dengan beberapa perusahaan manajer investasi seperti PT BNP Paribas Investment, PT Danareksa Investment Management, PT Bahana TCW, PT Batavia Prosperindo Asset Management dan PT Schroder Investment Management Indonesia untuk mengelola unit link Perusahaan dalam bentuk Kontrak Pengelolaan Dana (KPD).
- d. Pada tanggal 21 November 2022, Perusahaan telah menandatangani Addendum IV Perjanjian Kerja Sama dengan PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk dengan Perjanjian No. B.821/DIR/KCO/XI/2022 tentang Pemasaran Produk Asuransi Mikro-Kecelakaan, Kesehatan dan Meninggal Dunia dengan Model Bisnis Kerjasama Distribusi. Perjanjian ini berlaku selama 7 (tujuh) tahun terhitung sejak tanggal 6 Oktober 2017 sampai dengan tanggal 5 Oktober 2023.
- e. Pada tanggal 24 November 2022, Perusahaan telah menandatangani Perjanjian Kerja Sama dengan PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk dengan Perjanjian No. B.822/DIR/KCO/XI/2022 tentang Penggunaan Aplikasi Brilink Mobile oleh Agen Brilink untuk Pemasaran Produk Asuransi Mikro Kecelakaan, Kesehatan dan Meninggal Dunia (AMKKM). Perjanjian ini berlaku selama 2 (dua) tahun terhitung sejak tanggal 24 November 2022 sampai dengan tanggal 23 November 2024.

32. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS

- a. The Company has a treaty reinsurance agreement with several reinsurance companies, among others, PT Reasuransi Nasional Indonesia, PT Reasuransi Indonesia Utama (Persero) and PT Maskapai Reasuransi Indonesia.
- b. The Company has arranged a partnership with PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk and PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, to provide details of operational activity transactions for transaction processing related to customer portfolios and securities deposit in the form of bonds, shares and time deposits. As of September 2022, PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk has been replaced with Standard Chartered Bank.
- c. The Company has arranged an agreements with several investment management companies such as PT BNP Paribas Investment, PT Danareksa Investment Management, PT Bahana TCW, PT Batavia Prosperindo Asset Management and PT Schroder Investment Management Indonesia to manage Company's unit link in the form of Discretionary Fund (KPD).
- d. On November 21, 2022, the Company has signed Addendum IV of Agreement with PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk with Agreement No. B.821/DIR/KCO/XI/2022 about Marketing of Asuransi Mikro Kecelakaan, Kesehatan dan Meninggal Dunia (AMKKM) Product with Distribution Cooperation Business Model. This agreement is valid for 7 (seven) years from October 6, 2017 to October 5, 2023.
- e. On November 24, 2022, the Company has signed an Agreement with PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk with Agreement No. B.822/DIR/KCO/XI/2022 about The Use of Brilink Mobile Application by Brilink Agents for Marketing of Asuransi Mikro Kecelakaan, Kesehatan dan Meninggal Dunia (AMKKM) Product. This agreement is valid for 2 (two) years from November 24, 2022 to November 23, 2024.

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32. PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (lanjutan)

- f. Pada tanggal 4 Maret 2022, Perusahaan telah menandatangani Perjanjian Kerja Sama dengan PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk dengan Perjanjian No. B.135/DIR/HOB/III/2022 tentang Penutupan Asuransi Jiwa Kredit Bagi Debitur Kupedes. Perjanjian ini berlaku sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2022 sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024 dan dapat diperpanjang secara otomatis selama 1 (satu) tahun berikutnya sepanjang tidak terdapat kehendak para pihak terkait untuk melakukan pengakhiran perjanjian.
- g. Pada tanggal 4 Maret 2022, Perusahaan telah menandatangani Perjanjian Kerja Sama dengan PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk dengan Perjanjian No. B.136/DIR/HOB/III/2022 tentang Penutupan Asuransi Jiwa Kredit Bagi Debitur Briguna. Perjanjian ini berlaku sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2022 sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024 dan dapat diperpanjang secara otomatis selama 1 (satu) tahun berikutnya sepanjang tidak terdapat kehendak para pihak terkait untuk melakukan pengakhiran perjanjian.
- h. Pada tanggal 31 Agustus 2022, Perusahaan telah menandatangani Addendum VI Perjanjian Kerja Sama dengan PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk dengan Perjanjian No. B.594/DIR/HOB/VIII/2022 tentang Program Asuransi Jiwa Kredit Pemilikan Rumah (KPR) dengan Model Referensi dalam Rangka Produk Bank. Perjanjian ini diperpanjang selama 2 (dua) tahun terhitung mulai tanggal 2 Januari 2021 sampai dengan 2 Januari 2023.
- i. Pada tanggal 12 Oktober 2022, Perusahaan telah menandatangani Addendum III Perjanjian Kerja Sama dengan PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk dengan Perjanjian No. B.715/DIR/HOB/IX/2022 tentang Pemasaran Produk Asuransi Lengkap Ekonomis Nyaman Sejahtera (Asuransi LENTERA) dengan Model Bisnis Kerja Sama Distribusi. Perjanjian ini berlaku terhitung sejak tanggal 26 September 2022 sampai dengan tanggal 25 Juni 2024.

32. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS (continued)

- f. On March 4, 2022, the Company has signed an Agreement with PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk with Agreement No. B.135/DIR/HOB/III/2022 about Closing of Credit Life Insurance for Kupedes Debtors. This agreement is valid since January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2024 and can be extended automatically for the next 1 (one) year as long as there is no intention to terminate the agreement by related parties.
- g. On March 4, 2022, the Company has signed an Agreement with PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk with Agreement No. B.136/DIR/HOB/III/2022 about Closing of Credit Life Insurance for Briguna Debtors. This agreement is valid since January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2024 and can be extended automatically for the next 1 (one) year as long as there is no intention to terminate the agreement by related parties.
- h. On August 31, 2022, the Company has signed Addendum VI of Agreement with PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk with Agreement No. B.594/DIR/HOB/VIII/2022 about Credit Life Insurance Programme of House Ownership Loan (KPR) with Reference Model in the Context of Bank Products. This agreement was extended for 2 (two) years from January 2, 2021 to January 2, 2023.
- i. On October 12, 2022, the Company has signed Addendum III of Agreement with PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk with Agreement No. B.715/DIR/HOB/IX/2022 about Marketing of Asuransi Lengkap Ekonomis Nyaman Sejahtera (Asuransi LENTERA) Products with the Distribution Cooperation Business Model. This agreement is valid since September 26, 2022 to June 25, 2024.

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32. PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (lanjutan)

- j. Pada tanggal 18 Juli 2022, Perusahaan telah menandatangani Addendum III Perjanjian Kerja Sama dengan PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk dengan Perjanjian No. B.470/DIR/HOB/VII/2022 tentang Pemasaran Produk Asuransi Mikro Proteksi Aman Sejahtera (PIJAR) dengan Model Bisnis Kerja Sama Distribusi. Perjanjian ini berlaku terhitung sejak tanggal 30 Juni 2022 dan akan berakhir pada tanggal 29 Juni 2024.
- k. Pada tanggal 6 Desember 2022, Perusahaan telah menandatangani Addendum IV Perjanjian Kerja Sama dengan PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk dengan Perjanjian No. B.963/DIR/HOB/XII/2022 tentang Telemarketing Produk Asuransi Telepro Medicash Optima dengan Model Bisnis Kerjasama Distribusi. Perjanjian ini berlaku sejak tanggal 6 Desember 2022 sampai tanggal 5 Desember 2024.
- l. Pada tanggal 22 Desember 2022, Perusahaan telah menandatangani Perjanjian Kerja Sama dengan PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk dengan Perjanjian No. B.922/DIR/HOB/XII/2022 tentang Pemasaran Produk Asuransi Junio Care Bagi Nasabah Tabungan BRI Junio dengan Model Bisnis Integrasi Produk. Perjanjian ini berlaku untuk jangka waktu 2 (dua) tahun terhitung sejak tanggal 22 Desember 2022 sampai tanggal 21 Desember 2024.
- m. Perusahaan telah menandatangani Addendum II Perjanjian Kerja Sama dengan PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk dengan Perjanjian No. B.720/DIR/HOB/X/2022 tentang Pemasaran Produk Asuransi Dana Investasi Sejahtera (DAVESTERA) dengan Model Referensi Tidak Dalam Rangka Produk Bank. Perjanjian ini berlaku untuk jangka waktu 2 (dua) tahun terhitung sejak tanggal 23 September 2021 sampai tanggal 22 September 2023.
- n. Pada tanggal 22 Juni 2022, Perusahaan telah menandatangani Perjanjian Kerja Sama dengan PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk dengan Perjanjian No. B.418/DIR/HOB/VI/2022 tentang Pemasaran Produk Asuransi ACCI CARE dengan Model Referensi Tidak Dalam Rangka Produk Bank. Perjanjian ini berlaku untuk jangka waktu 2 (dua) tahun terhitung sejak tanggal 22 Desember 2022 sampai tanggal 21 Desember 2024.

32. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS (continued)

- j. On July 18, 2022, the Company has signed Addendum III of Agreement with PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk with Agreement No. B.470/DIR/HOB/VII/2022 about Marketing of Asuransi Mikro Proteksi Aman Sejahtera (PIJAR) Products with Distribution Cooperation Business Model. This agreement is effective as of June 30, 2022 and will be expired on June 29, 2024.
- k. On December 6, 2022, the Company has signed Addendum IV of Agreement with PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk with Agreement No. B.963/DIR/HOB/XII/2022 about Telemarketing of Asuransi Telepro Medicash Optima Products with a Distribution Cooperation Business Model. This agreement is valid from December 6, 2022 until December 5, 2024.
- l. On December 22, 2022, the Company has signed an Agreement with PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk with Agreement No. B.922/DIR/HOB/XII/2022 about Marketing of Junio Care Insurance Products for BRI Junio Savings Customers with a Product Integration Business Model. This Agreement is valid for a period of 2 (two) years from December 22, 2022 to December 21, 2024.
- m. The Company has signed Addendum II of Agreement with PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk with Agreement No. B.720/DIR/HOB/X/2022 about Marketing of Asuransi Dana Investasi Sejahtera (DAVESTERA) Products with a Reference Model Not in the Framework of Bank Products. This agreement is valid for a period of 2 (two) years from September 23, 2021 to September 22, 2023.
- n. On June 22, 2022, the Company has signed an Agreement with PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk with Agreement No. B.418/DIR/HOB/VI/2022 about Marketing of ACCI CARE Insurance Products with a Reference Model Not in the Framework of Bank Products. This Agreement is valid for a period of 2 (two) years from December 22, 2022 to December 21, 2024.

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32. PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (lanjutan)

- o. Pada tanggal 18 Juli 2022, Perusahaan telah menandatangani Perjanjian Kerja Sama dengan PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk dengan Perjanjian No. B.463/DIR/HOB/VII/2022 tentang Pemasaran Produk Asuransi AURORA dengan Model Referensi Tidak Dalam Rangka Produk Bank. Perjanjian ini berlaku selama 2 (dua) tahun terhitung sejak tanggal 18 Juli 2022 sampai tanggal 17 Juli 2024.
- p. Pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2022, Perusahaan telah menandatangani Addendum IV Perjanjian Kerja Sama dengan PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk dengan Perjanjian No. B.648/DIR/HOB/IX/2022 tentang Penutupan Asuransi BRI Protection Plus Bagi Pemegang Kartu Kredit Visa PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk dengan Model Referensi Tidak Dalam Rangka Produk Bank. Perjanjian ini berlaku sampai dengan tanggal 31 Mei 2024.
- q. Pada tanggal 22 Juni 2022, Perusahaan telah menandatangani Perjanjian Kerja Sama dengan PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk dengan Perjanjian No. B.420/DIR/HOB/VI/2022 tentang Pemasaran Produk Asuransi Life Care dengan Model Referensi Tidak Dalam Rangka Produk Bank. Perjanjian ini berlaku selama 2 (dua) tahun terhitung sejak tanggal 22 Juni 2022 sampai dengan tanggal 22 Juni 2024.
- r. Pada tanggal 1 Desember 2022, Perusahaan telah menandatangani Addendum I Perjanjian Kerja Sama dengan PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk dengan Perjanjian No. B.961/DIR/HOB/XII/2022 tentang Pemasaran Produk Asuransi Jiwa Pelita dengan Model Referensi Tidak Dalam Rangka Produk Bank. Perjanjian ini berlaku sejak tanggal 8 November 2022 sampai dengan tanggal 8 November 2024.
- s. Pada tanggal 25 Mei 2022, Perusahaan telah menandatangani Addendum III Perjanjian Kerja Sama dengan PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk dengan Perjanjian No. B.706/DIR/KCO/II/2022 tentang Referensi Produk Asuransi. Perjanjian ini berlaku terhitung sejak tanggal 8 Juni 2022 sampai dengan 7 Juni 2023.

32. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS (continued)

- o. On July 18, 2022, the Company has signed an Agreement with PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk with Agreement No. B.463/DIR/HOB/VII/2022 about Marketing of AURORA Insurance Products with a Reference Model Not in the Framework of Bank Products. This agreement is valid for 2 (two) years from July 18, 2022 to July 17, 2024.
- p. On October 5, 2022, the Company has signed Addendum IV of the Agreement with PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk with Agreement No. B.648/DIR/HOB/IX/2022 about the Closing of BRI Protection Plus Insurance for Visa Credit Cardholders of PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk with a Reference Model Not in the Framework of Bank Products. This agreement is valid until May 31, 2024.
- q. On June 22, 2022, the Company has signed an Agreement with PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk with Agreement No. B.420/DIR/HOB/VI/2022 about Marketing of Life Care Insurance Products with a Reference Model Not in the Framework of Bank Products. This agreement is valid for 2 (two) years from June 22, 2022 to June 22, 2024.
- r. On December 1, 2022, the Company has signed Addendum I of Agreement with PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk with Agreement No. B.961/DIR/HOB/XII/2022 about Marketing of Pelita Life Insurance Products with a Reference Model Not in the Framework of Bank Products. This agreement is valid from November 8, 2022 to November 8, 2024.
- s. On May 25, 2022, the Company has signed Addendum III of Agreement with PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk with Agreement No. B.706/DIR/KCO/II/2022 about Insurance Product Reference. This agreement is valid from June 8, 2022 to June 7, 2023.

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32. PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (lanjutan)

- t. Pada tanggal 12 September 2022, Perusahaan telah menandatangani Perubahan dan Pernyataan Kembali Perjanjian Kerja Sama dengan PT Administrasi Medika dengan Perjanjian No. B.650/DIR/KLM/CSO/XI/2022 tentang Pengelolaan Administrasi Asuransi Professional Group Health untuk PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk untuk perpanjangan dengan jangka waktu 5 (lima) tahun terhitung sejak tanggal 23 September 2022 dan berakhir tanggal 22 September 2027.
- u. Pada tanggal 2 Maret 2021 telah ditandatangani perjanjian distribusi antara BRI dan BRI Life, dimana BRI akan mendistribusikan produk asuransi jiwa BRI Life di seluruh wilayah Indonesia dan menyetujui bahwa perjanjian tersebut dimaksudkan sebagai perjanjian induk yang berlaku untuk semua jenis Saluran Distribusi dan semua jenis produk yang pengembangannya disesuaikan dengan rencana bisnis Perusahaan.

Dalam kaitannya dengan perjanjian ini, pada tanggal 2 Maret 2021 dan 2 Maret 2022, Perusahaan telah membayar access fee di muka sejumlah Rp2.120.000 dan Rp770.000 yang diakui sebagai bagian dari akun "biaya akuisisi ditangguhkan" pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian dan diamortisasi menggunakan metode garis lurus selama 15 tahun dan 14 tahun. Pada tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 31 Desember 2021 jumlah yang diamortisasi masing-masing sebesar Rp117.778 dan Rp192.166, telah dicatat sebagai bagian dari akun "Beban akuisisi - biaya manajemen" pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

Selain membayar Access Fee, Perusahaan juga menyetujui untuk akan membayarkan Komisi, Marketing Allowance, Performance Bonus, serta Bank Seller Allowance yang besarnya diatur dalam perjanjian.

32. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS (continued)

- t. On September 12, 2022, the Company has signed an Amendment and Restatement of Agreement with PT Administrasi Medika with Agreement No. B.650/DIR/KLM/CSO/XI/2022 about the Management of Professional Group Health Insurance Administration for PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk for an extension with a period of 5 (five) years starting from September 23, 2022 and ended in September 22, 2027.
- u. On March 2, 2021, a distribution agreement was signed between BRI and BRI Life, whereby BRI will distribute BRI Life's life insurance products throughout Indonesia and agree that the agreement is intended as a main agreement that applies to all types of distribution channels and all types of products that are developed adjusted to the Company business plan.

In accordance with this agreement, on March 2, 2021 and March 2, 2022, the Company paid access fee amounting to Rp2,120,000 and Rp770,000 that recognized as part of "deferred acquisition cost" account in the consolidated financial position and are amortized using straight-line method for 15 years and 14 years. As of December 31, 2022 and December, 2021, amortized amount of Rp117,778 and Rp192,166, respectively are recorded as part of "Acquisition expenses - management fee" account in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, respectively.

In addition to paying the Access Fee, The Company also agrees to pay Commissions, Marketing Allowance, Performance Bonus, and Bank Seller Allowance, the amount of which is stipulated in the agreement.

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33. SIFAT HUBUNGAN DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI

Dalam kegiatan usahanya, Grup melakukan transaksi tertentu dengan pihak-pihak berelasi.

Sifat hubungan berelasi

Pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut:

- PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BRI"), entitas yang dikendalikan oleh BRI dan entitas dimana BRI memiliki pengaruh signifikan.
- Pemerintah Republik Indonesia, entitas yang dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia dan entitas dimana Pemerintah Republik Indonesia memiliki pengaruh signifikan.

Saldo dan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi

Rincian saldo dan transaksi signifikan dengan pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut:

a. Aset

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021
Kas dan Bank Rupiah		
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	34.193	55.897
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	3.866	4.605
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	2.787	892
PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk	592	550
PT BPD Jawa Timur Tbk	179	178
PT BPD Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk	118	110
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	3	387
Mata Uang Asing		
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	14	16
Sub-total	41.752	62.635

**33. NATURE OF RELATIONSHIPS AND
TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES**

In the normal course of business, Group entered into transactions with related parties.

Nature of related parties

Related parties are as follows:

- PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BRI"), entities controlled by BRI and entities where BRI has significant influence.
- Government of the Republic of Indonesia, entities controlled by Government of the Republic of Indonesia and entities where Government of the Republic of Indonesia has significant influence.

Balance and transactions with related parties

The details of the significant balances and transactions entered into with related parties are as follows:

a. Assets

Cash on hand and in Banks Rupiah
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk
PT BPD Jawa Timur Tbk
PT BPD Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
Foreign Currency
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk

Sub-total

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**33. SIFAT HUBUNGAN DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN
PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)**

**Saldo dan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi
(lanjutan)**

a. Aset (lanjutan)

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Piutang Premi			Premium Receivables
PT Pos Indonesia (Persero)	28.331	14.454	PT Pos Indonesia (Persero)
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	10.503	1.660	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Industri Kapal Indonesia (Persero)	1.673	802	PT Industri Kapal Indonesia (Persero)
PT LEN Industri (Persero)	1.271	561	PT LEN Industri (Persero)
PT Pelindo Marine Services	1.270	-	PT Pelindo Marine Services
PT Perikanan Nusantara (Persero)	1.030	791	PT Perikanan Nusantara (Persero)
PT Industri Sandang Nusantara (Persero)	1.002	-	PT Industri Sandang Nusantara (Persero)
PT Pegadaian (Persero)	986	-	PT Pegadaian (Persero)
PT Terminal Teluk Lamong	794	-	PT Terminal Teluk Lamong
PT Rajawali Nusindo	705	-	PT Rajawali Nusindo
PT Mitra Kerinci	666	257	PT Mitra Kerinci
PT Aero Systems Indonesia	608	709	PT Aero Systems Indonesia
PT Sigma Cipta Caraka	603	900	PT Sigma Cipta Caraka
PT Pindad (Persero)	583	-	PT Pindad (Persero)
PT Nindya Beton	579	-	PT Nindya Beton
PT ASDP Indonesia Ferry (Persero)	571	1.691	PT ASDP Indonesia Ferry (Persero)
PT Indonesia Chemical Alumina	541	195	PT Indonesia Chemical Alumina
PT Patra Badak Arun Solusi	518	-	PT Patra Badak Arun Solusi
PT Lancarjaya Mandiri Abadi	-	1.870	PT Lancarjaya Mandiri Abadi
PT Citilink Indonesia	-	1.782	PT Citilink Indonesia
PT Dayamitra Telekomunikasi	-	1.613	PT Dayamitra Telekomunikasi
PT Asuransi BRI Life	-	1.408	PT Asuransi BRI Life
PT Barata Indonesia (Persero)	-	1.133	PT Barata Indonesia (Persero)
PT Jasamarga Balikpapan Samarinda	-	845	PT Jasamarga Balikpapan Samarinda
PT Taspen (Persero)	-	815	PT Taspen (Persero)
PT Nindya Karya (Persero)	-	608	PT Nindya Karya (Persero)
Lain-lain (masing - masing dibawah 500)	8.200	8.408	Others (each below 500)
Sub-total	60.434	40.502	Sub-total

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**33. SIFAT HUBUNGAN DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN
PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)**

**Saldo dan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi
(lanjutan)**

a. Aset (lanjutan)

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Piutang Hasil Investasi			Investment Income Receivables
Obligasi Pemerintah	123.832	70.548	Government Bonds
PT Bank Ekspor Indonesia (Persero)	3.073	2.655	PT Bank Ekspor Indonesia (Persero)
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	3.062	1.042	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset	2.111	464	PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	1.466	1.822	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)
PT BRI Multifinance Indonesia	800	541	PT BRI Multifinance Indonesia
PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)	602	611	PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	542	479	PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	516	96	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	360	476	PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	266	-	PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk
PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk	204	61	PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk
PT Indonesia Infrastructure Finance	115	26	PT Indonesia Infrastructure Finance
PT Angkasa Pura I	109	28	PT Angkasa Pura I
PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)	103	39	PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)
PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	89	84	PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	64	-	PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	58	-	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk
PT Permodalan Nasional Madani (Persero)	55	-	PT Permodalan Nasional Madani (Persero)
PT Timah (Persero) Tbk	49	-	PT Timah (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk - Syariah	38	-	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk - Syariah
PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk	29	397	PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	17	12	PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Hutama Karya (Persero) Tbk	10	-	PT Hutama Karya (Persero) Tbk
PT Angkasa Pura	-	123	PT Angkasa Pura
PT PNM Investment Management	-	82	PT PNM Investment Management
Sub-total	137.570	79.586	Sub-total

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**Saldo dan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi
(lanjutan)**

a. Aset (lanjutan)

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Aset reasuransi			Reinsurance assets
PT Reasuransi Nasional Indonesia	286.381	48.561	PT Reasuransi Nasional Indonesia
PT Reasuransi Indonesia Utama (Persero)	7.608	26.510	PT Reasuransi Indonesia Utama (Persero)
PT Tugu Reasuransi Indonesia	-	607	PT Tugu Reasuransi Indonesia
	293.989	75.678	
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai PT Tugu Reasuransi Indonesia	-	(607)	Allowance for impairment losses PT Tugu Reasuransi Indonesia
Sub-total	293.989	75.071	Sub-total
Piutang koasuransi			Coinurance receivables
PT Taspen (Persero)	13.697	10.118	PT Taspen (Persero)
PT BRI Asuransi Indonesia	-	16.453	PT BRI Asuransi Indonesia
Sub-total	13.697	26.571	Sub-total
Piutang lain-lain			Other receivables
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	43.088	97.944	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
Sub-total	43.088	97.944	Sub-total
Investasi			Investments
Deposito berjangka			Time deposits
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	532.616	849.968	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk	100.501	100.969	PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk - Syariah	84.970	17.500	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk - Syariah
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	59.300	20.000	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	27.250	18.700	PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk
PT BPD Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk	16.800	-	PT BPD Jawa Barat and Banten Tbk
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	-	1.000	PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
Sub-total	821.437	1.008.137	Sub-total

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**Saldo dan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi
(lanjutan)**

a. Aset (lanjutan)

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Obligasi			Bonds
Obligasi Pemerintah	8.962.638	5.354.276	Government Bonds
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	329.354	142.397	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
Lembaga Pembinaaan Ekspor Indonesia	233.633	294.176	Lembaga Pembinaaan Ekspor Indonesia
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	177.417	297.966	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)
PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset	171.569	63.738	PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset
PT BRI Multifinance Indonesia	127.614	140.000	PT BRI Multifinance Indonesia
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	96.993	99.151	PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)
PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)	81.264	95.106	PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	68.626	43.843	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	52.160	226.660	PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	44.234	-	PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)	30.721	32.912	PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	27.490	27.774	PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk
PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	21.013	24.120	PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	15.466	21.689	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk
PT Permodalan Nasional Madani (Persero) Tbk	19.407	77.835	PT Permodalan Nasional Madani (Persero) Tbk
PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk	18.928	18.762	PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk
PT Angkasa Pura II	10.758	28.483	PT Angkasa Pura II
PT Indonesia Infrastructure Finance	10.089	20.676	PT Indonesia Infrastructure Finance
PT Timah Tbk	10.092	10.087	PT Timah Tbk
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	9.857	9.287	PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Hutama Karya (Persero) Tbk	2.093	11.038	PT Hutama Karya (Persero) Tbk
PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk	-	60.448	PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk
PT Mandiri Tunas Finance	-	20.590	PT Mandiri Tunas Finance
PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk	-	20.415	PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk
PT Angkasa Pura I	-	13.869	PT Angkasa Pura I
PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk	-	10.148	PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk
PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk	-	10.147	PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk
PT Marga Lingkar Jakarta	-	5.418	PT Marga Lingkar Jakarta
PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol	-	2.012	PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I	-	1.563	PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I
Sub-total	10.521.416	7.184.586	Sub-total

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**Saldo dan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi
(lanjutan)**

a. Aset (lanjutan)

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Saham			Shares
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	317.481	45.253	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	300.959	29.598	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	217.889	33.732	PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	157.543	36.546	PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	19.765	21.754	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk
PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	19.437	5.498	PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero) Tbk	16.293	3.698	PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero) Tbk
PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk	15.096	4.713	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	10.099	-	PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk
PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk	7.320	3.076	PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk
PT Bukit Asam (Persero) Tbk	3.580	1.355	PT Bukit Asam (Persero) Tbk
PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk	1.690	2.823	PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk
PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk	726	1.764	PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk
PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk	286	596	PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk
PT Timah Tbk	43	-	PT Timah Tbk
PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk	-	964	PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk	-	376	PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk
Sub-total	1.088.207	191.746	Sub-total
Reksa dana			Mutual funds
PT Danareksa Investment Management	713.249	639.606	PT Danareksa Investment Management
PT Bahana TCW Investment Management	420.074	461.454	PT Bahana TCW Investment Management
PT Mandiri Manajemen Investasi	3.528	34.215	PT Mandiri Manajemen Investasi
Sub-total	1.136.851	1.135.275	Sub-total
Biaya akuisisi ditangguhkan			Deferred acquisition cost
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	2.585.056	2.070.476	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
Sub-total	2.585.056	2.070.476	Sub-total
Total aset dari pihak berelasi	16.743.497	11.972.529	Total assets from related parties
Total aset konsolidasian	21.494.817	18.260.736	Total consolidated assets
Percentase total aset dari pihak berelasi terhadap total aset konsolidasian	77,90%	65,56%	Percentage of total assets from related parties to total consolidated assets

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**Saldo dan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi
(lanjutan)**

b. Liabilitas (lanjutan)

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Utang reasuransi			Reinsurance payable
PT Reasuransi Nasional Indonesia	337.959	41.178	PT Reasuransi Nasional Indonesia
PT Reasuransi Indonesia Utama (Persero)	17.499	4.082	PT Reasuransi Indonesia Utama (Persero)
Sub-total	355.458	45.260	Sub-total
Utang koasuransi			Coinsurance payables
PT BRI Asuransi Indonesia	277	411	PT BRI Asuransi Indonesia
PT Zurich Asuransi Indonesia	68	124	PT Zurich Asuransi Indonesia
PT Taspen (Persero)	-	-	PT Taspen (Persero)
Sub-total	345	535	Sub-total
Pendapatan Diterima Dimuka			Unearned Revenue
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	636	719	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
Sub-total	636	719	Sub-total
Beban yang masih harus dibayar			Accrued expense
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	142	182	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	34	-	PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
FWD Technology and Innovation Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	-	3.234	FWD Technology and Innovation Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.
Sub-total	176	3.416	Sub-total
Utang klaim			Claims liability
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	18.842	13.160	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Pos Indonesia	10.342	10.063	PT Pos Indonesia
PT Taspen (Persero)	-	481	PT Taspen (Persero)
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	-	425	PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk
PT Penjaminan Infrastruktur Indonesia	-	129	PT Penjaminan Infrastruktur Indonesia
PT BNI Sekuritas	-	83	PT BNI Sekuritas
Perum Jaminan Kredit Indonesia	-	72	Perum Jaminan Kredit Indonesia
PT Reasuransi Indonesia Utama (Persero)	-	65	PT Reasuransi Indonesia Utama (Persero)
PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk	-	36	PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk
PT BRI Multifinance Indonesia	-	35	PT BRI Multifinance Indonesia
PT Danareksa Investment Management	-	20	PT Danareksa Investment Management
PT Asuransi Jiwa Taspen	-	18	PT Asuransi Jiwa Taspen
PT Hutama Karya Infrastruktur	-	16	PT Hutama Karya Infrastruktur

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**Saldo dan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi
(lanjutan)**

b. Liabilitas (lanjutan)

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Utang klaim (lanjutan)			Claims liability (continued)
PT Danareksa Sekuritas	-	15	PT Danareksa Sekuritas
PT HK Realtindo	-	7	PT HK Realtindo
PT BRI Ventura Investama	-	3	PT BRI Ventura Investama
PT Integrasi Logistik			PT Integrasi Logistik
Cipta Solusi	-	1	Cipta Solusi
PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia	-	1	PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia
PT Perusahaan Pengelola (Persero)	-	1	PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset Aset (Persero)
Sub-total	29.184	24.631	Sub-total
Total liabilitas kepada pihak berelasi	385.799	74.561	Total liabilities to related parties
Total liabilitas konsolidasian	13.552.263	11.381.796	Total consolidated liabilities
Percentase total liabilitas kepada pihak berelasi terhadap total liabilitas konsolidasian	2,85%	0,66%	Percentage of total liabilities to related parties to total consolidated liabilities

c. Pendapatan

c. Revenue

	Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/Year ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Premi bruto			Gross premium
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	444.569	382.956	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Pos Indonesia (Persero)	167.530	160.523	PT Pos Indonesia (Persero)
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	16.328	11.820	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)
PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia	11.224	-	PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia
PT BRI Asuransi Indonesia	9.234	-	PT BRI Asuransi Indonesia
PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk	8.327	3.885	PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk
PT BRI Multifinance Indonesia	8.287	7.042	PT BRI Multifinance Indonesia
PT Pegadaian (Persero)	6.406	4.083	PT Pegadaian (Persero)
PT Bukit Asam Tbk	6.268	3.789	PT Bukit Asam Tbk
PT Pelindo Terminal Petikemas	5.407	-	PT Pelindo Terminal Petikemas
PT Semen Baturaja (Persero) Tbk	4.691	1.619	PT Semen Baturaja (Persero) Tbk
PT Semen Indonesia Logistik	3.863	-	PT Semen Indonesia Logistik
PT Citilink Indonesia	3.766	2.133	PT Citilink Indonesia
PT Hutama Karya (Persero)	3.654	-	PT Hutama Karya (Persero)
PT Graha Sarana Duta	3.551	782	PT Graha Sarana Duta

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**Saldo dan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi
(lanjutan)**

c. Pendapatan (lanjutan)

	Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/Year ended December 31,		Gross premium (continued)
	2022	2021	
Premi bruto (lanjutan)			
Perum Perhutani	2.639	2.599	Perum Perhutani
PT Pertamina (Persero)	2.466	-	PT Pertamina (Persero)
PT Perusahaan Perdagangan Indonesia (Persero)	2.457	-	PT Perusahaan Perdagangan Indonesia (Persero)
PT Industri Kereta Api (Persero)	2.277	-	PT Industri Kereta Api (Persero)
Perum Perumnas	2.274	2.025	Perum Perumnas
PT Dayamitra Telekomunikasi	2.274	-	PT Dayamitra Telekomunikasi
PT Reasuransi Indonesia Utama (Persero)	2.126	-	PT Reasuransi Indonesia Utama (Persero)
PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia (Persero)	2.047	2.609	PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia (Perseo)
PT Permodalan Nasional Madani (Persero)	1.877	1.009	PT Permodalan Nasional Madani (Persero)
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	1.787	1.458	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk
PT BRI Ventura Investama	1.721	-	PT BRI Ventura Investama
PT Jaminan Kredit Indonesia	3.203	-	PT Jaminan Kredit Indonesia
PT Indonesia Chemical Alumina	3.164	-	PT Indonesia Chemical Alumina
PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk	2.925	3.683	PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk
PT Pembangkitan Jawa Bali	2.776	-	PT Pembangkitan Jawa Bali
PT Sigma Cipta Caraka	2.717	333	PT Sigma Cipta Caraka
PT Rekayasa Engineering	1.637	999	PT Rekayasa Engineering
PT Aerofood Indonesia	1.655	-	PT Aerofood Indonesia
PT Patra Badak Arun Solusi	1.643	-	PT Patra Badak Arun Solusi
PT Garam (Persero)	1.550	-	PT Garam (Persero)
PT Pupuk Iskandar Muda	1.532	1.525	PT Pupuk Iskandar Muda
PT Jasa Raharja	1.518	-	PT Jasa Raharja
PT Infrastruktur Telekomunikasi Indonesia	-	-	PT Infrastruktur Telekomunikasi Indonesia
PT Angkasa Pura Properti	1.510	-	PT Angkasa Pura Properti
PT Gapura Angkasa	1.506	1.467	PT Gapura Angkasa
PT Swadarma Sarana Informatika	1.449	-	PT Swadarma Sarana Informatika
PT Inhutani I	1.433	710	PT Inhutani I
PT Metra Digital Media	1.397	-	PT Metra Digital Media
PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara (Persero)	1.376	-	PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara (Persero)
PT Reska Multi Usaha	1.288	-	PT Reska Multi Usaha
PT Sang Hyang Seri (Persero)	1.236	-	PT Sang Hyang Seri (Persero)
PT Perkebunan Nusantara V	1.220	976	PT Perkebunan Nusantara V
PT Kawasan Industri Medan (Persero)	1.184	-	PT Kawasan Industri Medan (Persero)
PT Barata Indonesia (Persero)	1.131	281	PT Barata Indonesia (Persero)
PT Nindya Karya (Persero)	3.524	1.667	PT Nindya Karya (Persero)
PT ASDP Indonesia Ferry (Persero)	3.517	1.490	PT ASDP Indonesia Ferry (Persero)

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**Saldo dan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi
(lanjutan)**

c. Pendapatan (lanjutan)

	Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/Year ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Premi bruto (lanjutan)			Gross premium (continued)
PT Industri Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero)	1.092	-	PT Industri Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero)
PT Semen Padang	1.008	-	PT Semen Padang
PT Berlian Manyar Sejahtera	1.001	1.722	PT Berlian Manyar Sejahtera
PT Pindad (Persero)	948	1.336	PT Pindad (Persero)
PT Dirgantara Indonesia (Persero)	944	2.948	PT Dirgantara Indonesia (Persero)
PT Taspen (Persero)	816	16.885	PT Taspen (Persero)
PT Aero Wisata	583	1.129	PT Aero Wisata
PT Hotel Indonesia Natour (Persero)	539	1.361	PT Hotel Indonesia Natour (Persero)
PT Terminal Petikemas Surabaya	383	2.436	PT Terminal Petikemas Surabaya
PT Rajawali Nusindo	373	1.756	PT Rajawali Nusindo
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III	-	2.784	PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III
PT Pilar Sinergi BUMN Indonesia	-	1.351	PT Pilar Sinergi BUMN Indonesia
PT Danareksa (Persero)	-	1.134	PT Danareksa (Persero)
PT Banda Ghara Reksa	-	1.121	PT Banda Ghara Reksa
PT Alur Pelayaran Barat Surabaya	-	1.109	PT Alur Pelayaran Barat Surabaya
PT Bahana Sekuritas	-	1.090	PT Bahana Sekuritas
Lain-lain (masing - masing dibawah 1.000)	39.734	15.264	Others (each below 1,000)
Total	820.562	654.889	Total
Premi reasuransi			Reinsurance premium
PT Reasuransi Indonesia Utama (Persero)	(36.473)	(27.059)	PT Reasuransi Indonesia Utama (Persero)
PT Reasuransi Nasional Indonesia	(344.142)	(332.276)	PT Reasuransi Nasional Indonesia
Total	(380.615)	(359.335)	Total
Premi koasuransi			Coinsurance premium
PT Taspen (Persero)	-	(1.730)	PT Taspen (Persero)
PT BRI Asuransi Indonesia	(4.122)	(3.259)	PT BRI Asuransi Indonesia
Total	(4.122)	(4.989)	Total

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**Saldo dan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi
(lanjutan)**

c. Pendapatan (lanjutan)

	Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/Year ended December 31,		<i>Investment income</i> Government Bonds
	2022	2021	
Hasil investasi			
Obligasi Negara	450.351	343.824	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	47.547	8.883	PT Bahana TCW Investment Management
PT Bahana TCW Investment Management	17.198	109.733	PT Danareksa Investment Management
PT Danareksa Investment Management	15.209	13.266	PT BRI Multifinance Indonesia
PT BRI Multifinance Indonesia	13.237	9.125	PT Bank Ekspor Impor Indonesia (Persero)
PT Bank Ekspor Impor Indonesia (Persero)	12.914	-	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	10.312	9.797	PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset
PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset	9.343	-	PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur	6.109	-	PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)
PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)	5.013	-	PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	4.987	159	PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	3.865	6.388	PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk	3.637	9.694	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	3.198	4.374	PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)
PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)	1.404	1.080	PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	1.343	1	PT Tambang Batubara Bukit Asam Tbk
PT Tambang Batubara Bukit Asam Tbk	1.287	37	PT Angkasa Pura II (Persero)
PT Angkasa Pura II (Persero)	1.123	642	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	601	2.991	PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk
PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk	292	2.181	PT Indonesia Eximbank
PT Indonesia Eximbank	-	14.479	PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur	-	10.712	PT Wijaya Karya Tbk
PT Wijaya Karya Tbk	(318)	10.016	PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia Tbk
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia Tbk	(6.377)	1.129	Others (each below 1,000)
Lain-lain (masing - masing dibawah 1.000)	(2.146)	661	Total
Total	600.129	559.172	

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**Saldo dan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi
(lanjutan)**

c. Pendapatan (lanjutan)

	Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/Year ended December 31,		<i>Other Income</i> PT Reasuransi Nasional Indonesia PT Reasuransi Indonesia Utama (Persero)
	2022	2021	
Pendapatan lain-lain			
PT Reasuransi Nasional Indonesia	50.386	48.976	
PT Reasuransi Indonesia Utama (Persero)	879	360	
Total	51.265	49.336	Total

d. Beban

d. Expenses

	Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/Year ended December 31,		<i>Claims and benefits</i> PT Pos Indonesia (Persero) PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) PT Pegadaian (Persero) PT Permodalan Nasional Madani PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk PT Jasa Raharja PT BRI Multifinance Indonesia PT BRI Ventura Investama PT PP Urban Tbk PT Berlian Jasa Terminal Indonesia PT Terminal Teluk Lamong PT Graha Sarana Duta PT Bukit Asam Tbk PT Pelindo Marine Service PT Lamong Energi Indonesia PT Dayamitra Telekomunikasi PT PNM Venture Capital Perusahaan Umum Jaminan Kredit Indonesia PT Rekayasa Engineering PT Pindad (Persero) PT Taspen (Persero) PT Citilink Indonesia PT Banda Ghara Reksa (Persero) PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk PT Pilar Sinergi BUMN Indonesia PT Danareksa (Persero) PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk PT Nindya Beton
	2022	2021	
Klaim dan manfaat			
PT Pos Indonesia (Persero)	177.772	146.502	
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	19.560	15.394	
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	3.138	16.454	
PT Pegadaian (Persero)	6.769	-	
PT Permodalan Nasional Madani	5.900	-	
PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk	4.175	1.356	
PT Jasa Raharja	2.840	-	
PT BRI Multifinance Indonesia	2.758	743	
PT BRI Ventura Investama	2.320	-	
PT PP Urban Tbk	2.056	-	
PT Berlian Jasa Terminal Indonesia	2.029	-	
PT Terminal Teluk Lamong	1.479	-	
PT Graha Sarana Duta	1.442	1.092	
PT Bukit Asam Tbk	1.390	-	
PT Pelindo Marine Service	1.275	291	
PT Lamong Energi Indonesia	1.023	-	
PT Dayamitra Telekomunikasi	1.129	-	
PT PNM Venture Capital	546	2.440	
Perusahaan Umum Jaminan Kredit Indonesia	250	5.469	
PT Rekayasa Engineering	233	1.877	
PT Pindad (Persero)	162	2.666	
PT Taspen (Persero)	-	11.790	
PT Citilink Indonesia	-	4.570	
PT Banda Ghara Reksa (Persero)	-	3.348	
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	-	2.007	
PT Pilar Sinergi BUMN Indonesia	-	1.806	
PT Danareksa (Persero)	-	1.555	
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	-	1.299	
PT Nindya Beton	-	1.038	

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**Saldo dan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi
(lanjutan)**

d. Beban (lanjutan)

	Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/Year ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Klaim dan manfaat (lanjutan)			Claims and benefits (continued)
Lain-lain (masing - masing dibawah 1.000)	7.992	12.512	Others (each below 1,000)
Total	246.238	234.209	Total
Klaim reasuransi			Reinsurance claim
PT Reasuransi Nasional Indonesia	(228.035)	(292.495)	PT Reasuransi Nasional Indonesia
PT Reasuransi Indonesia Utama (Persero)	(6.054)	(91.663)	PT Reasuransi Indonesia Utama (Persero)
Total	(234.089)	(384.158)	Total
Klaim koasuransi			Coinurance claim
PT Taspen (Persero)	(10.039)	(16.742)	PT Taspen (Persero)
PT BRI Asuransi Indonesia	(125)	(1.380)	PT BRI Asuransi Indonesia
Total	(10.164)	(18.122)	Total
Beban akuisisi			Acquisition expenses
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	773.338	473.032	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	245	2.184	PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
Total	773.583	475.216	Total
Beban usaha			Operating expenses
PT BPJS Ketenagakerjaan	5.465	5.139	PT BPJS Ketenagakerjaan
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	2.068	2.767	PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Pertamina (Persero)	1.884	2.437	PT Pertamina (Persero)
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	1.651	1.567	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)
FWD Technology and Innovation Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	-	3.234	FWD Technology and Innovation Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.
Total	11.068	15.144	Total

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**34. STANDAR YANG TELAH DISAHKAN NAMUN
BELUM BERLAKU EFEKTIF**

Berikut ini ikhtisar Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) yang diterbitkan oleh Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (DSAK) yang belum berlaku efektif untuk laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup pada tanggal dan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022:

Efektif berlaku pada atau setelah tanggal 1 Januari 2023:

- Amandemen PSAK No. 1: Penyajian Laporan Keuangan tentang Klasifikasi Liabilitas sebagai Jangka Pendek atau Jangka Panjang efektif 1 Januari 2023, dan penerapan lebih awal diizinkan

Amandemen menentukan persyaratan untuk mengklasifikasikan kewajiban sebagai lancar atau tidak lancar. Amandemen tersebut menjelaskan:

- Apa yang dimaksud dengan hak untuk menunda penyelesaian;
- Bahwa hak untuk menunda harus ada pada akhir periode pelaporan;
- Klasifikasi tersebut tidak terpengaruh oleh kemungkinan bahwa entitas akan menggunakan hak penangguhannya; dan
- Bahwa hanya jika derivatif melekat dalam liabilitas konversi itu sendiri merupakan instrumen ekuitas, ketentuan liabilitas tidak akan memengaruhi klasifikasinya.

Amandemen tersebut berlaku efektif untuk periode pelaporan tahunan yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2023 dan harus diterapkan secara retrospektif.

- Amandemen PSAK No. 16: Aset Tetap - Hasil sebelum Penggunaan yang Diintensikan

Amandemen tidak memperbolehkan entitas untuk mengurangi suatu hasil penjualan item yang diproduksi saat membawa aset tersebut ke lokasi dan kondisi yang diperlukan supaya aset dapat beroperasi sesuai dengan intensi manajemen dari biaya perolehan suatu aset tetap.

Amandemen tersebut berlaku efektif untuk periode pelaporan tahunan yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2023 dan harus diterapkan secara retrospektif.

34. STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The following summarizes the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) issued by the Indonesian Accounting Standards Board (IASB) which are not yet effective for the Group's consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Effective on or after January 1, 2023:

- *Amendments to PSAK No. 1: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current, effective January 1, 2023, and earlier application is permitted.*

The amendments specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments clarify:

- *What is meant by a right to defer settlement;*
- *That a right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period;*
- *That classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right; and*
- *That only if an embedded derivative in a convertible liability is itself an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification.*

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 and must be applied retrospectively.

- *Amendments to PSAK No. 16: Fixed Assets - Proceeds before Intended Use*

The amendments prohibit entities to deduct from the cost of an item of fixed assets, any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 and must be applied retrospectively.

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**34. STANDAR AKUNTANSI YANG TELAH
DISAHKAN NAMUN BELUM BERLAKU EFEKTIF
(lanjutan)**

Efektif berlaku pada atau setelah tanggal 1 Januari 2023: (lanjutan)

- Amandemen PSAK No. 25: Kebijakan Akuntansi, Perubahan Estimasi Akuntansi, dan Kesalahan terkait Definisi Estimasi Akuntansi, efektif 1 Januari 2023, dan penerapan lebih awal diperkenankan

Amandemen mengklarifikasi perbedaan antara perubahan estimasi akuntansi dan perubahan kebijakan akuntansi dan koreksi kesalahan. Amandemen mengklarifikasi bagaimana entitas menggunakan teknik pengukuran dan input untuk mengembangkan estimasi akuntansi.

Amandemen tersebut berlaku efektif untuk periode pelaporan tahunan yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2023 dan berlaku untuk perubahan kebijakan akuntansi dan perubahan estimasi akuntansi yang terjadi pada atau setelah awal periode tersebut.

- Amandemen PSAK No. 46: Pajak Penghasilan tentang Pajak Tangguhan Terkait Aset dan Liabilitas Yang Timbul Dari Transaksi Tunggal, efektif 1 Januari 2023, dan penerapan lebih awal diperkenankan

Amandemen mengusulkan agar entitas mengakui aset maupun liabilitas pajak tangguhan pada saat pengakuan awalnya sebagai contoh dari transaksi sewa, untuk mengeliminasi perbedaan praktik saat ini atas transaksi tersebut dan transaksi lain yang serupa.

Amandemen tersebut berlaku efektif untuk periode pelaporan tahunan yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2023 dengan penerapan dini diperkenankan.

Efektif berlaku pada atau setelah tanggal 1 Januari 2025:

- PSAK 74: Kontrak Asuransi, yang diadopsi dari IFRS 17, berlaku efektif 1 Januari 2025, dengan penerapan dini diperkenankan untuk entitas yang juga telah menerapkan PSAK 71 dan PSAK 72. Perusahaan akan menerapkan PSAK 71 bersamaan dengan PSAK 74

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**34. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT
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Effective on or after January 1, 2023: (continued)

- *Amendments to PSAK No. 25: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors related Definition of Accounting Estimates, effective January 1, 2023, and earlier application is permitted*

The amendments prohibit entities to deduct from the cost of an item of fixed assets, any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 and apply to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the start of that period.

- *Amendments to PSAK No. 46: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors related Definition of Accounting Estimates, effective January 1, 2023, and earlier application is permitted*

The amendment proposes that entities recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities at the time of initial recognition, for example from a lease transaction, to eliminate differences in current practice for such transactions and similar transactions.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 with early adoption permitted.

Effective on or after January 1, 2025:

- *PSAK 74: Insurance Contracts, adopted from IFRS 17, effective January 1, 2025, and earlier application is permitted, but not before the entity applies PSAK 71 and PSAK 72. The company will applies PSAK 71 along with PSAK 74*

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(lanjutan)**

Efektif berlaku pada atau setelah tanggal 1 Januari 2025: (lanjutan)

- PSAK 74: Kontrak Asuransi, yang diadopsi dari IFRS 17, berlaku efektif 1 Januari 2025, dengan penerapan dini diperkenankan untuk entitas yang juga telah menerapkan PSAK 71 dan PSAK 72. Perusahaan akan menerapkan PSAK 71 bersamaan dengan PSAK 74 (lanjutan)

Tanggal efektif penerapan PSAK No. 74 telah memperhitungkan usulan yang diterima DSAK IAI dari asosiasi perusahaan asuransi untuk memberikan jangka waktu persiapan yang cukup bagi industri asuransi untuk menerapkan PSAK No. 74.

PSAK No. 74 merupakan adopsi dari Kontrak Asuransi IFRS 17 yang berlaku efektif secara internasional pada tanggal 1 Januari 2023. PSAK No. 74 memuat relaksasi beberapa ketentuan sebagaimana diatur dalam Amandemen IFRS 17 yang antara lain memberikan tambahan ruang lingkup pengecualian, penyesuaian penyajian laporan keuangan, penerapan opsi mitigasi risiko dan beberapa modifikasi pada ketentuan transisi.

Penerapan PSAK No. 74 akan membuat laporan keuangan perusahaan asuransi menjadi "berdaya banding" (sebanding) dengan industri lain seperti perbankan dan jasa keuangan lainnya karena PSAK No. 62 masih memungkinkan pelaporan yang berbeda menurut yurisdiksi/ negara. Selain itu, PSAK No. 74 juga mensyaratkan pemisahan yang jelas antara pendapatan yang dihasilkan dari bisnis asuransi dan pendapatan dari aktivitas investasi sehingga semua pemangku kepentingan dari laporan keuangan, termasuk pemegang polis dan investor, mendapatkan informasi yang transparan atas laporan keuangan perusahaan yang memiliki kontrak asuransi produk perlindungan asuransi dengan fitur investasi.

Setelah efektif, PSAK No. 74 akan menggantikan PSAK No. 62 Kontrak Asuransi, PSAK 74 berlaku untuk semua jenis kontrak asuransi (yaitu, jiwa, non-jiwa, asuransi langsung, dan asuransi ulang), terlepas dari jenis entitas yang menerbitkannya, juga mengenai jaminan dan instrumen keuangan tertentu dengan fitur partisipasi tidak mengikat.

**34. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT
YET EFFECTIVE (continued)**

*Effective on or after January 1, 2025:
(continued)*

- PSAK 74: *Insurance Contracts, adopted from IFRS 17, effective January 1, 2025, and earlier application is permitted, but not before the entity applies PSAK 71 and PSAK 72. The company will applies PSAK 71 along with PSAK 74 (continued)*

The effective date of the application of PSAK No. 74 has taken into account the proposal received by IASB IAI from the insurance company association to provide a sufficient preparation period for the insurance industry to implement PSAK No. 74.

PSAK No. 74 is an adoption of the IFRS 17 Insurance Contract which will be effective internationally on January 1, 2023. PSAK No. 74 includes relaxation of several provisions as stipulated in the Amendments to IFRS 17 which among others provides additional scope exceptions, adjustments presentation of financial statements, application of risk mitigation options and some modifications to transitional provisions.

The application of PSAK No. 74 will make the financial statements of insurance companies to be comparable with other industries such as banking and other financial services since to PSAK No. 62 still allows reporting which varies by jurisdiction/ country. In addition, PSAK No. 74 also requires a clear separation between income generated from the insurance business and income from investment activities so that all stakeholders from the financial statements, including policyholders and investors, get transparent information on the financial statements of companies that have insurance contracts for insurance protection products with investment features.

Once effective, PSAK No. 74 will replace PSAK No. 62 Insurance Contracts. PSAK No. 74 applies to all types of insurance contracts (i.e. life, non-life, direct insurance and re-insurances), regardless of the type of entities that issue them, as well as to certain guarantees and financial instruments with discretionary participation features.

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Efektif berlaku pada atau setelah tanggal 1 Januari 2025: (lanjutan)

- PSAK 74: Kontrak Asuransi, yang diadopsi dari IFRS 17, berlaku efektif 1 Januari 2025, dengan penerapan dini diperkenankan untuk entitas yang juga telah menerapkan PSAK 71 dan PSAK 72. Perusahaan akan menerapkan PSAK 71 bersamaan dengan PSAK 74 (lanjutan)

Beberapa pengecualian ruang lingkup akan berlaku. Tujuan keseluruhan PSAK No. 74 adalah untuk menyediakan model akuntansi untuk kontrak asuransi yang lebih bermanfaat dan konsisten untuk perusahaan asuransi. Berbeda dengan persyaratan dalam PSAK No. 62, yang sebagian besar didasarkan pada kebijakan akuntansi lokal sebelumnya, IFRS 17 menyediakan model komprehensif untuk kontrak akuntansi, yang mencakup semua aspek akuntansi yang relevan.

Inti dari IFRS 17 adalah model umum, dilengkapi dengan:

- Adaptasi spesifik untuk kontrak dengan fitur partisipasi langsung (pendekatan biaya variabel);
- Pendekatan yang disederhanakan (pendekatan alokasi premium) terutama untuk kontrak jangka pendek.

Grup sedang mengevaluasi dan belum menentukan dampak dari standar tersebut terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasianya.

35. TAMBAHAN INFORMASI ARUS KAS

Perubahan aktivitas pendanaan pada arus kas untuk liabilitas sewa adalah sebagai berikut:

	1 Januari/ January 1, 2022	Arus kas/ Cash flow	Non kas/ Non cash	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	
Liabilitas sewa	15.826	(10.642)	15.176	20.360	Lease liabilities
	1 Januari/ January 1, 2021	Arus kas/ Cash flow	Non kas/ Non cash	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Liabilitas sewa	23.188	(10.073)	2.711	15.826	Lease liabilities

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**34. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT
YET EFFECTIVE (continued)**

*Effective on or after January 1, 2025:
(continued)*

- PSAK 74: *Insurance Contracts, adopted from IFRS 17, effective January 1, 2025, and earlier application is permitted, but not before the entity applies PSAK 71 and PSAK 72. The company will applies PSAK 71 along with PSAK 74 (continued)*

A few scope exceptions will apply. The overall objective of PSAK No. 74 is to provide an accounting model for insurance contracts that is more useful and consistent for insurers. In contrast to the requirements in PSAK No. 62, which are largely based on grandfathering previous local accounting policies, IFRS 17 provides a comprehensive model for insurance contracts, covering all relevant accounting aspects.

The core of IFRS 17 is the general model, supplemented by:

- A specific adaptation for contracts with direct participation features (the variable fee approach);*
- A simplified approach (the premium allocation approach) mainly for short-duration contracts.*

The Group is currently evaluating and have not determined the effects of these standards on its consolidated financial statements.

35. SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOW INFORMATION

The changes in financing activities in cash flow related to lease liabilities as follow:

	1 Januari/ January 1, 2022	Arus kas/ Cash flow	Non kas/ Non cash	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	
Liabilitas sewa	15.826	(10.642)	15.176	20.360	Lease liabilities
	1 Januari/ January 1, 2021	Arus kas/ Cash flow	Non kas/ Non cash	31 Desember/ December 31, 2021	
Liabilitas sewa	23.188	(10.073)	2.711	15.826	Lease liabilities

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Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal Tersebut**
**(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)**

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36. PERISTIWA SETELAH TANGGAL PELAPORAN

- a. Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Jose Dimas Satria, S.H., M.Kn. No. 11 tanggal 2 Maret 2023 yang telah disetujui oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam surat keputusannya No. AHU-AH.01.03-0033868 tanggal 2 Maret 2023, tentang Pernyataan Keputusan Pemegang Saham Perubahan Anggaran Dasar, seluruh pemegang saham telah sepakat melakukan perubahan struktur kepemilikan melalui penerbitan 263.580 (nilai penuh) saham baru untuk diambil bagian oleh FWD Management Holdings Limited. Atas transaksi ini modal disetor Perusahaan berubah menjadi Rp365.559.

Modal disetor Perusahaan ditingkatkan dari 3.392.007 saham (nilai nominal Rp100.000 (nilai penuh) per saham) menjadi 3.655.587 saham. Perusahaan mengeluarkan saham baru sebanyak 263.580 saham atau dalam nominal yaitu sebesar Rp26.358. Selisih antara tambahan modal disetor dan total nilai nominalnya sejumlah Rp743.642 disajikan sebagai "Tambah Modal Disetor".

Pada tanggal 2 Maret 2023, FWD Management Holdings Limited telah melakukan pembayaran *Capital Injection* sebesar Rp770.000. Kemudian pada tanggal yang sama, Perusahaan melakukan penambahan pembayaran *access fee* ke BRI sebesar Rp770.000 dan dicatat dalam akun "biaya akuisisi ditangguhkan".

36. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- a. Based on Notarial Deed of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., dated March 2, 2023 No.11 which was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in decision letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0033868 dated March 2, 2023, concerning Statement of Shareholders' Decision on Amendment to the Articles of Association, all shareholders have agreed to change the ownership structure through the issuance of 263,580 (full amount) new shares to be subscribed by FWD Management Holdings Limited. Therefore, the paid-in capital changes to Rp365,559.

The Company's paid-in capital increased from 3.392.007 shares (par value of Rp100,000, (full amount) per share) to 3.655.587 shares. The Company issued 263,580 new shares or in a nominal value of Rp26,358. The difference between the additional cash contribution paid and the total nominal value amounting to Rp743,642 is presented as "Additional Paid-in Capital".

On March 2, 2023, FWD Management Holdings Limited has paid a Capital Injection of Rp770,000. Then on the same date, the Company has made additional payment of access fees to BRI amounting to Rp770,000 and recorded in the "deferred acquisition account".

2022

Laporan Tahunan
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